V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

Based on research that has been done, it can be conclude :

1. The greatest antimicrobial activity was found in the fresh extract which significantly different against *S. aureus, E.coli*, and *C albicans*.
2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of fresh extract of tea mistletoe against *E.coli* at a concentration of 50% and *S.aureus* with a concentration of 25%. For the Minimum Lethal Concentration (MLC) no killing ability was found in each of the tested microbes.
3. The extraction technique that gives the best results against the antimicrobial activity of *Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Candida albicans* is fresh extract.
4. The highest antioxidant activity value and polyphenol content were found in fresh extract , followed by boiled dry, brewed dry with lime, and brewed dry.

5.2.Suggestion

In order to achieve the best results, it is preferable to conduct further treatments for the tea mistletoe *Scurrula ferruginea* (Roxb. ex Jack) Danser in future studies, such as using a solvent or concentration variation.