

## V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of this study it can be concluded that:

1. Coconut root extract can inhibit the growth of *E.coli* and *S.dysenteriae* bacteria with effective concentration of 75% for *E.coli* and 50% for *S. dysenteriae*.
2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of coconut root extract against *Escherichia coli* and *Shigella dysenteriae* at concentrations of 6.25% and 3.125%.  
For Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) of coconut root extract against *Escherichia coli* and *Shigella dysenteriae* at concentration of 50% respectively.

### 5.2 Suggestion

In future studies, it is suggested to carry out further research *in vivo* to determine the effect on test animals as well as clinical testing and quantitative phytochemical tests to determine levels of secondary metabolites in coconut root extract.

