UTILIZATION OF RICE WASHING WATER AS GROWTH MEDIUM OF YEAST *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

**Chandra**¹, **Dra. Sri Sinto Dewi**², **Muhammad Evy Prastiyanto**²

1 Study Program of D IV Medical Laboratory Technology Faculty of Nursing and Health Science University of Muhammadiyah Semarang.
2 Microbiology Laboratory Faculty of Nursing Science University of Muhammadiyah Semarang.

**ABSTRACT**

The porpuse of this research is to know the growth activity of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* in alternative medium (*Sabouraud Dextrose Agar* modified with variations of the concentration of rice washing water). The research method used is an experiment using Posttest-only Control Design where yeast isolate from cassava tape rejuvenated on SDA medium, then pure colonies of yeast tested with turbidity 0.5 McFarland standar test with dilution of suspension $10^6$ CFU/ml, then planted in rice water medium concentration of 10% b/v, 20% b/v, 30% b/v and SDA as well with *Spread Plate* method. The number of yeast colonies grown on the medium calculated by using the *TPC* (*Total Plate Count*) method. The result showed the average of colonies on the control group using *Sabouraud Dextrose Agar* medium as much as $29 \times 10^6$ CFU/ml, the average number of colonies on medium treatment of group of rice water the most good is the concentration of 10% b/v as many as $22 \times 10^6$ CFU/ml because approaching the average number of colonies on control medium, concentration of 20% b/v as many as $18 \times 10^6$ CFU/ml, and concentration of 30% as many as $17 \times 10^6$ CFU/ml. The result of ANOVA test with degree of convidence 0.05 got *p value* 0.143 ($p > 0.05$), so the obtained conclusion there is no significant influence of the variation concentration of rice washing water against the number of colonies of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

**Keyword**: Rice Washing water, The Number of Colonies, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. 