ABSTRACT

Mung beans are a kind of cultivated plants and crops that are used as a source of food with nutritional content in the form of vegetable protein. Varieties of mung beans are diverse including Vima 1 and local which has a high carbohydrate and protein content. The fungus *Trichophyton rubrum* is the cause of dermatophytosis. Therefore, research on the use of green beans Vima 1 and local as an alternative medium in the growth of *Trichophyton rubrum* fungus.

The type of research used by experimental laboratory was conducted at STIKes Hutama Abdi Husada Tulungagung Microbiology Laboratory in March - April 2022. SDA Media and alternative media of mung bean Vima 1 and local with mass variation of 6 grams and 7 grams inoculated *Trichophyton rubrum* fungus using single dot method and incubated at room temperature for 14 days with 5 times repetition.

The results showed that *Trichophyton rubrum* fungus grows optimally on alternative media of mung bean Vima 1 7 gram mass variation that grows the 5th day colony with an average final diameter of 14 mm. While Vima 1 mung bean alternative media mass variation 6 grams 11 mm, SDA media 11.65 mm, local mung bean alternative media mass variation 6 grams 7.5 mm, and mass variation 7 grams 11.5 mm. Based on statistical test-T Independent obtained $P_{value} < 0.00$ which shows there are significant differences in each type of media.

The conclusion of this study shows that green beans Vima 1 and local can be used as an alternative medium to substitute for natural resources in the growth of *Trichophyton rubrum* fungus. So it is known that alternative media of green beans can be used to reduce the use of natural resources media.

Keywords : Green beans, Vima 1, Local, SDA Media, Trichophyton rubrum