This aim of this study was to determine the effect of dexamethasone therapy to repair liver damage caused by alcohol induction in rat \((Rattus norvegicus)\). Animal studies used in this study were 32 three months old male rats \((Rattus norvegicus)\) with body weight ranging between 100-150 g. The rats were divided into four groups: P0 as control; P1, P2 and P3 as treatment group. As all of these four groups were given 25% alcohol induction as much as 5 g per kg body weight for 14 days. After alcohol induction, the rats treated with dexamethasone for 14 days started on the third week. P0 group as control was only induced with alcohol without dexamethasone therapy. P1 group was treated with 0,125 mg of dexamethasone per kg body weight, P2 group was treated with 0,224 mg of dexamethasone per kg body weight and P3 group was treated with 0,400 mg of dexamethasone per kg body weight. Liver histopathology examination was analyzed based on the appearance of congestion, degeneration, necrosis and total score of histopathology. The results of statistical analysis on liver histopathology examination shows that P0 as control group without dexamethasone therapy had significant different \((p<0.05)\) compared with the treatment groups (P1, P2 and P3) which treated with dexamethasone therapy where the effect given by group P2 and P3 were almost the same. Based on this study, dexamethasone therapy had the most significant result on repairing liver damage at 0,224 mg per kg body weight.