ABSTRACT

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Vivi Ratna Sari

Effects of a Mixture of Extract Garlic (Alium sativum) and Lemongrass (Andropogon nardus L.) as Biolarvasida of Aedes aegypti

ix + 62 pages + 13 table + 9 pictures + 6 attachments

Aedes aegypti is the type of mosquito that carries the many attacks of dengue fever and chikunghon in the tropics and subtropics. Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DBD) is still a public health problem in Indonesia. Much can be done to break the chain of propagation of one by using larvasida. The study will also identify the effects of a mixture of extract garlic (Allium sativum) and (Andropogon nardus L.) as biolarvasida of Aedes aegypti.

This type of study is an *True Experimental* study with a *Posttest-Only Control Design* design that gives variations in concentration of a mixture of extract garlic (*Allium sativum*) and (*Andropogon nardus L.*) 0% (control), 0.5%, 1%, and 2% on experimental media each containing 25 *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes larvae for 24 hours.

The results reported *Aedes aegypti* larvae dead in concentration 0% is 0%, the concentration of 0.5% is 13%, the concentration of 1% is 17%, and the concentration of 2% is 31%, of the 25 mosquitoes larvae at the concentration and 6 replication. Of *One Way Anova* statistical testing showed there was the influence of the effects of a mixture of extract garlic (*Allium sativum*) and (*Andropogon nardus L.*) as biolarvasida of *Aedes aegypti* with the value of significance (0,000) smaller that $\alpha(0,05)$.

It can be concluded that a mixture extract of garlic and lemongrass can be used as *Aedes aegypti* biolarvasida so eradication as a vector alternative *dengue* fever. To further investigation necessary research to find concentrasiuon most effective.

Keywords : Biolarvasida, Aedes aegypti, a mixture extract of garlic and

lemongrass

Literature : 26 reading (2008 – 2019)