

## ABSTRACT

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### **Differences of *Culex sp* Larvae Death From Various Concentrations Of Tin Leaf Extract (*Ficus carica* L.)**

ix + 57 Pages + 10 Table + 9 Pictures + 6 Attachments

Mosquitoes are one of the insects which have the potential to be vectors of illness in the daily life. Besides, they can also be vectors of disease carriers like filariasis transmitted by *Culex sp*. There were 1.3 billion population in the world risk of being infected by filariasis. In Indonesia, there were 10.578 filariasis cases in 2019 spread across 34 provinces that need a vector control. However, if vector control uses chemical insecticides, there was a risk of contamination of pesticide residues so that it can cause environmental pollution and resistance to mosquitoes as the vectors of illness. This study aims to determine the relationship between the mortality of *Culex sp* larvae from various concentrations of Tin leaf extract (*Ficus carica* L.) as a natural larvicide.

Type of this study was *True Experimental* with completely randomized design (CRD). The sample used a *random sampling* method on *Culex sp* III with total sample of 600 larvae.

The results of the Kruskal Wallis test shows that there are differences in the number of deaths of *Culex sp* larvae between concentration of 0% (control), 30%; 35%; and 40% Tin leaf extract (*Ficus carica* L.). In conclusion, the preliminary test resulting a  $LC_{50}$  (*Lethal Concentration*) value of 27,921% from the probit analysis. A Tin leaf extract (*Ficus carica* L.) with the concentration of 40% is the highest concentration and become the most effective in killing *Culex sp* larvae.

Keywords: concentration, *Culex sp* larvae, Tin Leaf

Bibliography: 31 readings (1989-2020)