POTENTIAL INFUSION OF JAVA GINSENG LEAF (*Talinum* paniculatum (Jacq.) Gaertn) AS A BIOINSECTICIDE AGAINST Aedes aegypti MOSQUITO DEATH WITH VAPORIZER METHOD Mayke Putri Arinda¹, Ngadino², Irwan Sulistio³

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ABSTRACT

DHF is still the main health problem in Indonesia. The Aedes aegypti mosquito is the main vector for the spread of DHF. The continuous use of synthetic insecticides can cause mosquitoes to become resistant. Javanese ginseng leaves (*Talinum paniculatum* (Jacq.) Gaertn) contain active ingredients such us flavonoids, saponins, tannins, and alkaloids that can be used as bioinsecticides. This study aimed to analyze the potential of javanese ginseng leaf infusion as a bioinsecticide against the death of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito using the vaporizer method.

This type of research was pure experiment with a post test only control group design. The object of this study was 600 *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes exposed to Javanese ginseng leaf infusion for 20 minutes and then observed the number of mosquito deaths 24 hours after exposure. The concentration variations used 5%, 10%, 15%, and control with 6 replications. Data analysis used *One Way Anova, Independent Sample T-Test*, and Probit test.

The results showed a concentration of 15% had the highest average number of mosquito deaths with a percentage of 60%. The temperature and humidity of the test room were in the optimum range of 28.7°C and 71.5%. The results of the One Way Anova test showed that there were differences in the number of deaths of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in variations in the concentration of Javanese ginseng leaf infusion. The results of the Independent Sample T-Test showed that there was a potential difference between the control and treatment groups. The results of probit analysis showed that the LC₅₀ value of Javanese ginseng leaf infusion was 12.015%.

The conclusion of this research was the Javanese ginseng leaf infusion has the potential as a bioinsecticide against the death of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito by the vaporizer method. Further researchers are recommended to increase the concentration so that it is more effective to killing the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito.

Keywords : Infusion, *Talinum paniculatum* (Jacq) Gaertn, Bioinsecticide, *Aedes aegypti*, Vaporizer.