

## ABSTRAK

Kementerian Kesehatan RI  
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### **EFEKTIVITAS FERMENTASI SINGKONG, KETAN PUTIH, DAN AIR KELAPA SEBAGAI ATRAKTAN NYAMUK TAHUN 2023**

xvi + 56 Halaman + 11 Tabel + 8 Gambar + 8 Lampiran

Indonesia merupakan salah satu negara beriklim tropis dengan jumlah spesies vektor yang besar, salah satunya adalah nyamuk. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui efektivitas fermentasi singkong, ketan putih, dan air kelapa sebagai atraktan nyamuk.

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan *true experimental* dengan menggunakan fermentasi singkong, ketan putih, dan air kelapa sebagai atraktan. Waktu kontak selama 12 jam dan replikasi penelitian dilakukan enam kali. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik *One Way Anova* dan uji lanjut *Post Hoc Test Tukey*.

Hasil uji statistik *One Way Anova* dengan taraf signifikan  $p > 0,05$  ada perbedaan jumlah nyamuk yang terperangkap dalam *trapping*. Tes lanjutan uji *Post Hoc Test Tukey* perbandingan antara 2 kelompok tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan, variabel kelompok perlakuan berpengaruh signifikan pada fermentasi ketan putih dan fermentasi air kelapa.

Atraktan fermentasi yang berpotensi sebagai penarik nyamuk adalah fermentasi air kelapa. Penggunaan *trapping* dari botol bekas dengan penambahan atraktan dapat dijadikan alternative tambahan dalam metode pengendalian vektor nyamuk.

Kata kunci : air kelapa, atraktan, fermentasi, ketan putih, singkong, *trapping*

Daftar bacaan : 11 buku + 32 jurnal (1992 – 2022)

## **ABSTRACT**

Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia

Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Surabaya

Diploma Three Study Program Department of Environmental Health

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### **THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FERMENTATION OF CASSAVA, WHITE STICKY RICE, AND COCONUT WATER AS MOSQUITO ATTRACTANTS IN 2023**

xvi + 59 pages + 11 tables + 8 figures + 8 appendices

Indonesia was one of the tropical countries with a large number of vector species, one of which was mosquitoes. The purpose of this studied was to determine the effectiveness of fermented cassava, white sticky rice, and coconut watered as mosquito attractants.

This typed of researched used true experimental by used fermented cassava, white sticky rice, and coconut watered as attractants. The contact time was 12 hours and the replication was done six times. Data was analyzed used one way anova statistical test and tukey's post hoc test.

The results of one way anova statistical test with a significant leveled of  $p > 0.05$  there was a difference in the number of mosquitoes trapped in the trapping. Tukey's post hoc test further test comparison between 2 groups there was no significant difference, the treatment group variable had a significant effect on white sticky rice fermentation and coconut watered fermentation.

The fermented attractant that had the potential to attract mosquitoes was coconut watered fermentation. The used of trapping from used bottles with the addition of attractants could be used as an additional alternative in mosquito vector controlled methods.

Keywords : coconut water, attractant, fermentation, white sticky rice, cassava, trapping

Reading list : 11 books + 32 journals (1992 – 2022)