

ABSTRAK

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PERBEDAAN VARIASI CAMPURAN LARUTAN LENGKUAS PUTIH DAN
DAUN PEPAYA TERHADAP MORTALITAS LARVA *CULEX sp.*

(viii + 61 halaman + 20 tabel + 7 gambar + 3 lampiran)

Penyakit filariasis disebut juga penyakit kaki gajah yang masih menjadi masalah terhadap kesehatan masyarakat Indonesia. Hampir di sebagian pulau penyakit ini tersebar terutama di pedesaan dan pemukiman transmigrasi. Penyakit ini di sebabkan oleh cacing filaria yang ditularkan oleh nyamuk *Culex sp.* Pembuatan insektisida nabati dari larutan lengkuas putih dan daun pepaya merupakan salah satu alternatif untuk mengendalikan nyamuk *Culex sp.*

Jenis penelitian ini penelitian Eksperimental (*True Experimental*) dengan desain penelitian *Posttest-Only Control Design*. Populasi penelitian ini satu jenis larva *Culex sp.* dan besar sampel 675 ekor dengan 9 replikasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *random sampling*.

Hasil analisis *Anova one way* menunjukkan Nilai signifikansi 0,000 lebih kecil daripada α (0,01). Dengan hasil uji anova satu arah maka H_1 diterima sehingga ada perbedaan antara campuran larutan rimpang lengkuas putih dan daun pepaya terhadap mortalitas larva *Culex sp* dengan konsentrasi 7%;10% dan 17%.

Kesimpulan yang didapat bahwa ada perbedaan antara campuran larutan rimpang lengkuas putih dan daun pepaya terhadap mortalitas larva *Culex sp* dengan konsentrasi 7%, 10% dan 17% dengan kematian larva *Culex sp.* Saran kepada masyarakat untuk dapat mengaplikasikan larvasida nabati dari campuran larutan lengkuas putih dan daun pepaya pada tempat perindukan larva *Culex sp* dan bagi peneliti lain harus lebih real prosedur maupun sampel dan mengenai cara menghilangkan aroma yang menyengat dan merubah bentuk larutan menjadi granul agar lebih praktis dalam pengaplikasian.

Kata Kunci : Variasi Campuran, Lengkuas Putih, Daun Pepaya, *Culex Sp*
Klasifikasi : -
Daftar Bacaan : 26 (1990-2016)

ABSTRACT

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DIFFERENCE OF VARIATION OF WHITE MIXED LEAF AND PEPAYA
LEAF MIXTURE ON MORTALITY OF CULEX sp.

(viii + 61 pages + 20 tables + 7 images + 3 attachments)

Filariasis is also called elephant foot disease which is still a problem for the health of the Indonesian people. Almost in some islands this disease is spread mainly in rural and transmigration settlements. This disease is caused by filaria worms which are transmitted by *Culex* sp. Mosquitoes. Making vegetable insecticides from a solution of white galangal and papaya leaves is one alternative to control *Culex* sp. Mosquitoes.

This type of research is Experimental (True Experimental) research design with Posttest-Only Control Design. The population of this study was one species of *Culex* sp. and the sample size was 675 with 9 replications. The sampling technique is done by random sampling.

The results of Anova one way analysis show a significance value of 0,000 smaller than α (0.01). With the results of the one-way ANOVA test, H1 was received so that there was a difference between the mixture of white galangal and papaya rhizome solution to the mortality of *Culex* sp larva with a concentration of 7%, 10% and 17%.

The conclusion is that there is a difference between the mixture of white galangal and papaya rhizome solution to the mortality of *Culex* sp larvae with a concentration of 7%, 10% and 17% with the death of *Culex* sp. Larvae. Suggestions to the public to be able to apply vegetable larvacides from a mixture of white galangal and papaya leaves at *Culex* sp larvae breeding sites and for other researchers must be more real procedures and samples and on how to eliminate stinging aroma and change the solution into granules for more practical application .

Keywords : Mixed Variations, White Galangal, Papaya Leaves, *Culex*
Sp
Classification : -
Reading List : 26 (1990-2016)