ABSTRAK

Erlin Umar. 2015. Efektivitas Perasan Daun Babadotan (*Ageratum conyzoides)* Sebagai Insektisida Nabati Terhadap Kematian Lalat Rumah (*Musca domestica).* Skripsi, Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dr. Hj. Herlina Jusuf, Dra., M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Ekawaty Prasetya, S.Si., M.Kes,

Tumbuhan Babadotan (*Ageratum conyzoides)* merupakan tumbuhan liar, mengandung senyawa kimia seperti flavonoid, saponin Precocene dan minyak atsiri berfungsi sebagai insektisida nabati dalam membunuh lalat rumah (*Musca domestica).* Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini yaitu apakah perasan daun babadotan efektif sebagai insektisida nabati dalam membunuh lalat rumah Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk menganalisis efektifitas perasan daun babadotan sebagai insektisida nabati dalam membunuh lalat rumah.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *True Experimental*. Sampel penelitian sejumlah 300 ekor lalat rumah, dengan konsentrasi 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% dan 100% dengan 3 pengulangan dan dilihat setelah 24 jam.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan berbagai konsentrasi terdapat kematian lalat rumah berdasarkan hasil analisis dengan uji ANOVA didapatkan ada perbedaan rata-rata kematian lalat rumah yakni $p=0.000 < \alpha$ 0.05 maka H_0 ditolak. Hasil analisis dengan uji LSD diperoleh hasil perbedaan yang signifikan antara kelompok uji.

Simpulan didapatkan bahwa perasan daun babadotan memeiliki efek sebagai insektisida terhadap lalat rumah dan konsentrasi perasan yang efektif dalam membunuh lalat rumah adalah konsentrasi 100%. Saran bagi peneliti selanjutnya perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut untuk menentukan senyawa kimia dalam daun babadotan yang berperan terhadap kematian lalat rumah dan bagi masyarakat diharapkan agar dapat menggunakan insektisida nabati sebagai alternative dalam mematikan serangga.

Kata kunci : Efektivitas, Babadota, Lalat Rumah, Insektisida

ABSTRACT

Erlin Umar. 2015. The Effectiveness of the Babadotan Leaves (*Ageratum conyzoides*) as Natural Insecticide for the Death of the Houseflies (*Musca domestica*). Skripsi, Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dr. Hj Herlina Jusuf, Dra., M. Kes and Co-supervisor was Ekawaty Prasetya, S.Si., M. Kes

The babadotan plant is a wild plant, which contains of the chemical compound of flavonoid, saponin precocene and the essential oil and can be used as natural insecticide to kill the houseflies. The problem statement in this research was whether the extract of babadotan leaves is effective as natural insecticide to control the houseflies. The objective of this research was to analyze the effectiveness of the babadotan leaves as natural insecticide in killing the houseflies.

This research used true experimental design. The samples of this research were 300 houseflies, treated with the 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% of the babadotan leaves extract and the treatment was repeated three times and was observed for 24 hours.

The research revealed that there were differences of each concentration's effectiveness in killing the houseflies. The ANOVA analysis result showed average differences of the death of the houseflies with the p value of .000 < α .05 then the H_0 was rejected. The result of the LSD test showed that there were significant differences on each test groups.

It was concluded that the babadotan leaves had insecticide effect to kill the houseflies with the most effective concentrate was the 100% concentrate. It is recommended for further research to find out the chemical compound in babadotan leaves that play a role in the death of the houseflies and for the community it was recommended that the extract of this leaves could be used as alternative natural insecticide to kill the insect.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Babadotan, Houseflies, Insecticide.