

ABSTRAK

Kartini Pahrianti Pausther. 2015. Efektivitas Perasan Daun Mahkota Dewa (*Phaleria macrocarpa*) Terhadap Kematian Nyamuk Anopheles. Skripsi, Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dr. Hj. Rama P. Hiola, Dra., M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Dr. Laksmyn Kadir, S.Pd, M.Kes.

Mahkota dewa adalah salah satu tumbuhan asli Indonesia yang memiliki efek insektisida dalam memberantas nyamuk Anopheles. Sehingga penulis tertarik untuk meneliti apakah perasan daun mahkota dewa (*Phaleria macrocarpa*) efektif terhadap kematian nyamuk Anopheles. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui efektivitas perasan daun mahkota dewa (*Phaleria macrocarpa*) terhadap kematian nyamuk Anopheles dengan konsentrasi 25%, 50%, dan 75%.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Hunggaluwa Kecamatan Limboto Kabupaten Gorontalo, dengan metode penelitian true experimen (Eksperimen Sungguhan) menggunakan analisis data one way anova, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan uji LSD.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentasi rata-rata jumlah kematian nyamuk Anopheles dalam 3 kali pengulangan setelah 24 jam pemberian perlakuan adalah 0% pada kelompok kontrol tidak terdapat nyamuk yang mati, pada konsentrasi perasan 25%, tingkat kematiannya 85%, pada konsentrasi perasan 50%, tingkat kematiannya 91.5%, dan pada konsentrasi perasan 75%, tingkat kematiannya 100%.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah perasan daun mahkota dewa memiliki efek terhadap kematian nyamuk Anopheles, semakin tinggi konsentrasi perasan daun mahkota dewa semakin tinggi pula tingkat kematian nyamuk Anopheles. Saran peneliti agar hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi suatu alternatif pengendalian vektor khususnya nyamuk Anopheles sebagai insektisida nabati yang aman bagi lingkungan dan manusia, dan perlu dilakukan penelitian lanjutan mengenai potensi ekstrak daun mahkota dewa sebagai insektisida terhadap nyamuk Anopheles.

Kata Kunci : Efektivitas, Mahkota Dewa, Anopheles

ABSTRACT

Kartini Pahrianti Pausther. 2015. The Effectiveness of God Crown Leaf Extract (*Phaleria macrocarpa*) toward Death of *Anopheles* Mosquito. Skripsi, Department of Public Health, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dr. Hj. Rama. P. Hiola, Dra, M.Kes and Co-supervisor was Dr. Laksmyn Kadir, S.Pd, M.Kes.

God crown is one of original plants of Indonesia that has insecticide effect in combating *Anopheles* mosquito. So that the writer is interested to investigate whether god crown leaf extract (*Phaleria macrocarpa*) is effective toward death of *Anopheles* mosquito. The aim of this research was to find out the effectiveness of god crown leaf extract (*Phaleria macrocarpa*) toward death of *Anopheles* mosquito with concentration 25%, 50% and 75%.

This research conducted at Hunggaluwa Village, Sub-district of Limboto, District of Gorontalo, the method in this research was true experiment by using one way anova analysis data, and then followed by LSD test.

This research showed that average presentation of number of death of *Anopheles* mosquito in 3 times of repetitions after 24 hours by giving treatment was 0% in the control group there was no death mosquito, in the extract concentration was 25%, the level of death was 85%, in the extract concentration was 50%, the level of death was 91,5% and in the extract concentration was 75%, the level of death was 100%.

The conclusion of this research is that extract of god crown leaf had effect toward death of *Anopheles* mosquito, the higher of extract concentration of god crown leaf then the higher of death level of *Anopheles* mosquito. The suggestion from the research is that the research can be an alternative vector control especially *Anopheles* mosquito as vegetable insecticide that is safe for environment and human, and it needs next investigation about potential of god crown leaf extract as insecticide toward *Anopheles*.

Keywords: Effectiveness, God Crown, Anopheles.

