

## ABSTRAK

**MELINDA ALFINA.** 811411123. Efektifitas Perasan Batang Tomat Sebagai Insektisida Nabati Untuk Mematikan Larva Nyamuk *Aedes aegypti*. 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, Lia Amalia, S.KM, M.Kes.

Di Provinsi Gorontalo penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) merupakan salah satu penyakit yang menjadi masalah kesehatan masyarakat. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari data Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Gorontalo tahun 2009 – 2014 yang menunjukkan bahwa kasus DBD penyebarannya telah meluas.

Rumusan masalah yaitu apakah perasan batang tomat efektif sebagai insektisida nabati untuk mematikan larva nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* dengan konsentrasi 40%, 60%, 80%, dan 100%? Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui efektifitas perasan batang tomat sebagai insektisida nabati untuk mematikan larva nyamuk *Aedes aegypti*. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Hunggaluwa Kecamatan Limboto Kabupaten Gorontalo. Pembuatan perasan batang tomat dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Tapa Kecamatan Sipatana Kota Gorontalo.

Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian eksperimen sungguhan dengan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL). Populasi semua larva nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 25 ekor yang dimasukkan kedalam perasan batang tomat dengan konsentrasi 40%, 60%, 80%, dan 100%.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan persentase jumlah larva yang mati secara berturut-turut sebesar 88,0%, 96,0%, 98,68%, dan 100%. Sehingga dapat dikatakan “terdapat efektifitas daya bunuh perasan batang tomat dengan konsentrasi 40%, 60%, 80%, dan 100% dalam mematikan larva nyamuk *Aedes aegypti*. Disarankan kepada masyarakat agar dapat menggunakan perasan batang tomat dalam mematikan larva nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* dalam upaya pengendalian penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD).

**Kata kunci : Larva *Aedes aegypti*, Batang Tomat, Insektisida Nabati**

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## ABSTRACT

**MELINDA ALFINA.** 811411123. Effectiveness of Tomato Steam Extract as Natural Insecticide to kill *Aedes aegypti* larvae. Skripsi, Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dr. Hj. Rama P. Hiola, Dra, M.Kes and The co-supervisor was Lia Amalia, S.KM, M.Kes.

In Gorontalo Province, dengue fever is a disease which becomes the health problem in society. It can be seen from the data of Department of Health of Gorontalo Province in 2009 – 2014 which showed dengue fever problem had spread.

The problem statement of this research was whether tomato steam extract as natural insecticide to kill *Aedes aegypti* larvae in 40%, 60% , 80%, and 100% concentration is effective or not. This research aimed at investigating the effectiveness of tomato steam extract as natural insecticide to kill *Aedes aegypti* larvae at Hunggulawa Village, Limboto Sub-district, Gorontalo District. The tomato steam extract was made in Tapa village, Sipatana Sub-district, Gorontalo City.

This research was a true experimental research by having complete random design. The population of research were all larvae of *Aedes aegypti* , and samples were 25 larvae which put into tomato steam extract in 40%, 60%, 80%, and 100% concentration.

The research result showed that the percentage of number of larvae that died sequentially was 88,0%, 96,0%, 98,68%, and 100%. Thus, it can be stated that there was effectiveness of killing power of tomato steam extract with 40%, 60%, 80% and 100% concentration. It is suggested to society to use tomato steam extract to kill the larvae of *Aedes aegypti* as an effort to control the dengue fever.

**Keywords:** *Aedes aegypti* Larvae, Tomato Steam, Natural Insecticide

