Potential of Vegetable Insecticide of Stem Brotowali (*Tinospora crispa* L.) Against Sangit Walang (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) in Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)

Supervised by Christa Dyah Utami, S.P., M.P.

Qurrota A'yun
Study Program of Food Crop Production Technology
Departement of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

*The presence of the pest Leptocorisa oratorius is one of the obstacles in rice cultivation. Therefore, needed pest control which has a positive impact on the environment. The purpose of this study was to determine the potential of brotowali stem vegetable insecticide in controlling Leptocorisa oratorius. This study doing on July 2022 until August 2022, located in Balung Lor village, Balung district. The designs used in this research are laboratory research designs with a using the feed dip method and field research designs. The insects tested as much 10 insects/jar with a u*se *six treatments and be repeated as much as three times. The concentration used is P1(control), P2(5%), P3(10%), P4(15%), P5(20%), and P6(25%). Field research design using nonparametric test by comparing two plots. the first plot application of brotowali stem vegetable insecticide concentration 40% and the second plot application of insecticide active ingredient fipronil concentration 2 ml/liters. The results showed that the brotowali stem vegetable insecticide had a significant effect on the observed variables of the pest population, attack intensity, and harvest results. The average amount pest population after application of brotowali stem vegetable insecticide and insecticide active ingredient fipronil is 0,28 tails/clump dan 0,64 tails/clump, attack intensity is 54,68% and 65,94% and on harvest is 39,81g and 33,09g. This is due to the presence of secondary metabolites in brotowali stems very potentially used as vegetable insecticides and organic fertilizers. So that the impact gives a response to pest Leptocorisa oratorius which influence quality and quantity production result.*

***Keywords** : Brotowali, Rice, Leptocorisa oratorius.*