

**THE UTILIZATION OF VEGETABLE PESTICIDES OF TANJUNG
LEAF COMBINATION (*Mimusops elengi*) AND SIRIH (*Piper batle*) TO
CONTROL WALANG SANGIT (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) IN RICE PLANTS**

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ABSTRACT

*The vegetable pesticides, a combination of *Mimusops elengi* and Sirih *Piper batle*, are a plant based pesticide with active ingredients such as alkaloids, saponins, tannins and flavonoids. The research was conducted in December 2018 to March 2019 in Karangpring village, Sukorambi district, Jember Regency. The purpose of the research was to determine the effect of the application of combined plant pesticides to the population, the intensity of the pest attack, and the weight of the unhusked rice. The method used is a survey method. The reseach compares the concentration of combined vegetable pesticides with synthetic pesticides with imidacloprid active ingredients. The parameters observed were population, attack intensity, and weight of dried grain harvest. The data were analyzed by Non-Parametric Statistical Test using SPSS 15.0. The conclusion of the study showed that the treatment of vegetable pesticides which can reduce the intensity of pest attack stinking pest better in the treatment of P3 has a smaller average value than synthetic pesticides with an average value of 4.67 and has Std. The deviation of 9.33. In the treatment of plant-based pesticides can reduce pest walang sangit population better in the treatment P3 has a smaller average value than synthetic pesticides with an average value of 0.10 and has Std. The deviation of 0.17. The grain weight in the treatment of combined vegetable pesticides has a smaller mean value than synthetic pesticides.*

Keywords: *Combined plant pesticides, Tanjung Leaves, Sirih, Walang sangit*

**PEMANFAATAN PESTISIDA NABATI KOMBINASI DAUN TANJUNG
(*Mimusops elengi*) DAN SIRIH (*Piper batle*) UNTUK MENGENDALIKAN
WALANG SANGIT (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) PADA TANAMAN PADI**

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ABSTRAK

Pestisida nabati kombinasi daun tanjung *Mimusops elengi* dan Sirih *Piper battle* merupakan pestisida nabati yang berbahan aktif alkaloid, saponin, tannin dan flavonoid. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2018 – Maret 2019 di lahan pertanian Desa karangpring Kecamatan Sukorambi Kabupaten Jember. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh aplikasi pestisida nabati kombinasi terhadap populasi, intensitas serangan walang sangit, dan berat gabah kering panen. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode survei. Penelitian ini membandingkan antar konsentrasi pestisida nabati kombinasi dengan pestisida sintetik berbahan aktif imidakloprid. Parameter yang diamati yaitu populasi, intensitas serangan, dan bobot gabah kering panen. Data dianalisis dengan uji Non Parametrik Statistik menggunakan SPSS 15.0. Kesimpulan penelitian menunjukkan perlakuan pestisida nabati yang dapat menekan intensitas serangan hama walang sangit lebih baik terdapat pada perlakuan P3 memiliki nilai rata-ran yang lebih kecil dibandingkan pestisida sintetik dengan nilai rata-ran 4.67 dan memiliki Std. Deviation sebesar 9.33. Pada perlakuan pestisida nabati dapat menekan populasi hama walang sangit lebih baik terdapat pada perlakuan P3 memiliki nilai rata-ran yang lebih kecil dibandingkan pestisida sintetik dengan nilai rata-ran sebesar 0.10 dan memiliki Std. Deviation sebesar 0.17. Berat gabah pada perlakuan pestisida nabati kombinasi memiliki nilai rata-ran lebih kecil dibanding pestisida sintesis.

Kata Kunci: *Pestisida nabati kombinasi, Daun Tanjung, Sirih, Walang sangit*