

***Application of the Fungus *Aspergillus niger* Against Pod-sucking Pests  
(*Riptortus linearis* F) On Soybean Plants***

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to determine the effect of fungal applications *Aspergillus niger* as a biological agent for controlling soybean pod sucking pests (*Riptortus linearis* F) in soybean cultivation. This research was conducted for 3 months from February to April 2021. All of these activities were carried out in Sumberjati Village, Silo District, Jember Regency. This study used a non-parametric test with a comparison of two treatments consisting of the fungus *Aspergillus niger* and the insecticide alphamethrin. The concentration used on the fungus *Aspergillus niger* was spore density  $10^9$  while for the insecticide alphamethrin concentration was 2 ml/l. Analysis of the data using the SPSS application with the Mann-Whitney test and to determine the correlation using a simple linear regression test. The results showed that the intensity of attack on the treatment *Aspergillus niger* was 3,14% and the intensity of attack on the insecticide alphamethrin was 2,85% which means that the two treatments are not significantly different. The correlation between attack intensity and yield showed a low effect, with treatment *Aspergillus niger* at 10% and in the insecticide alphamethrin treatment at 6%.*

*Keywords: Alphamethrin insecticide, *Aspergillus niger*, *Riptortus linearis* F, Soybean.*