

INTISARI

RUSDANI, YN., 2018, UJI AKTIVITAS LARVASIDA EKSTRAK ETANOLIK, FRAKSI *n*-HEKSANA, FRAKSI ETIL ASETAT, DAN FRAKSI AIR DAUN SRIKAYA (*Annona squamosa* L.) TERHADAP LARVA NYAMUK *Aedes albopictus* INSTAR III, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Tanaman srikaya dapat menjadi salah satu alternatif larvasida nabati. Larvasida nabati adalah senyawa kimia dalam suatu tanaman yang dapat membunuh stadium larva atau nimfa nyamuk. Senyawa kimia dalam daun srikaya yang mempunyai efek sebagai larvasida adalah saponin, tanin, flavonoid, dan alkaloid. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai LC₅₀ ekstrak, fraksi *n*-heksana, fraksi etil asetat, dan fraksi air daun srikaya (*Annona squamosa* L.) yang mempunyai aktivitas sebagai larvasida terhadap larva nyamuk *Aedes albopictus* instar III.

Daun srikaya diekstraksi menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 96% selama 3 hari. Fraksinasi dilakukan untuk mendapatkan senyawa berdasarkan polaritasnya menggunakan pelarut *n*-heksana, etil asetat, dan air, kemudian dilakukan uji larvasida dengan berbagai konsentrasi. Kematian larva dicatat dan dilakukan analisa probit untuk menentukan nilai LC₅₀ dari ekstrak etanol, fraksi *n*-heksana, fraksi etil asetat, dan faksi air daun srikaya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai LC₅₀ ekstrak etanol sebesar 20,648 ppm, fraksi *n*-heksana sebesar 53,128 ppm, fraksi etil asetat sebesar 11,498 ppm, dan fraksi air sebesar 768,199 ppm. Hasil uji larvasida paling efektif terhadap larva nyamuk *Aedes albopictus* instar III adalah fraksi etil asetat yang mempunyai nilai LC₅₀ sebesar 11,498 ppm

Kata kunci : larvasida, daun srikaya, ekstrak, fraksi, *Aedes albopictus*

ABSTRACT

RUSDANI, YN., 2018, TEST OF LARVASIDAL ACTIVITY OF ETHANOLIC EXTRACT, *N*-HEKSANA FRACTION, ETHYL ACETATE FRACTION, AND WATER FRACTION OF SRIKAYA LEAVES (*Annona squamosa* L.) AGAINST LARVAE OF *Aedes albopictus*, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Srikaya plants can be one of the alternative vegetable larvacide. Vegetable larvacides are chemical compounds in a plant that can kill the larva or nymph mosquito stages. Chemical compounds in srikaya leaves that have the effect as larvacides are saponin, tannin, flavonoid, and alkaloid. The aim of this research is to know the value of LC₅₀ extract, n-hexane fraction, ethyl acetate fraction, and fraction of water leaves of srikaya (*Annona squamosa* L.) which have activity as larvicide to *Aedes albopictus* instar III mosquito larvae.

The srikaya leaves were extracted using maceration method with 96% ethanol solvent for 3 days. Fractionation was performed to obtain compound based on its polarity using *n*-hexane, ethyl acetate, and water, then larvacides test with various concentrations was performed. The larvae mortality was recorded and the probit analysis was performed to determine the LC50 value of the ethanol extract, the *n*-hexane fraction, the ethyl acetate fraction, and the water fraction of srikaya leaves.

The results showed that LC₅₀ ethanol extract value of 20.648 ppm, *n*-hexane fraction of 53.128 ppm, ethyl acetate fraction of 11.498 ppm, and water fraction of 768,199 ppm. The most effective larvicidal test of *Aedes albopictus* instar III larvae is the ethyl acetate fraction having LC50 value of 11,498 ppm

Keywords: larvicide, srikaya leaves, extract, fraction, *aedes albopictus*