

**SAMSUDIN ASWAD. 04311611041 JENIS DAN POPULASI SERANGGA HAMA PENGHISAP DAUN PADA TANAMAN TERUNG DI KOTA TERNATE SELATAN.**

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**RINGKASAN**

Tanaman terung adalah salah satu komoditas sayuran yang sangat potensial untuk dikembangkan. Tanaman ini dapat ditanam secara luas di dataran rendah sampai dataran tinggi rendahnya hasil tanaman terung disebabkan oleh berbagai faktor antara lain sistem pertanaman yang kurang baik salah satunya dalam usaha pengendalian serangga hama serangga penghisap daun tanaman terong yang turut mempengaruhi peningkatan produksi tanaman terong.

Tujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah populasi serangga hama penghisap daun pada tanaman terong dan untuk mengetahui jenis serangga hama penghisap daun tanaman terung. Penelitian ini dilakukan di lahan petani rua dan fitu kota ternate selatan, penelitian berlangsung pada bulan Oktober - Desember 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menghitung sampel serangga penghisap daun tanaman secara langsung pada tanaman terong dan mengidentifikasi jenis serangga hama di laboratorium agroteknologi. Parameter menghitung populasi serangga hama penghisap daun terung pada setiap sistem pertanaman.

Analisa data secara deskriptif dengan menampilkan tabel dan gambar. Hasil penelitian ditemukan beberapa jenis hama penghisap daun sesuai ciri dan geja yang ditampakkan pada tanaman yaitu kutu kebul (*bemesia tabaci*), kutu daun (*aphis gossypii*), laba-laba *lycosa (lycodae)*, *thrips (thripidae)*, dan *aphidius s.* Populasi hama pengisap daun terong pada tiap sistem pertanaman di kedua lokasi berbeda dimana sistem pertanaman terong di kelurahan rua populasinya meningkat pada pengamatan ke-8, lain halnya dengan populasi di sistem pertanaman terong di kelurahan fitu terlihat populasinya menurun.

Kata kunci : *Populasi, Terong, Hama Penghisap Daun*

**SAMSUDDIN ASWAD. 04311611041 TYPES AND POPULATIONS OF LEAF-SUCKING PEST INSECTS ON Eggplant PLANTS IN SOUTH TERNATE CITY.**

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**ABSTRACT**

Eggplant plants are one of the vegetable commodities that have the potential to be developed. This plant can be grown widely in the lowlands to the highlands low yields of eggplant plants caused by various factors, including a poor planting system, one of which is in an effort to control insect pests of insect pests sucking the leaves of eggplant plants which also affects the increase in eggplant crop production.

The purpose is to find out the number of insect populations of leaf-sucking pests on eggplant plants and to find out the types of insect pests that suck the leaves of eggplant plants. This research was carried out on the land of farmers in rua and fitu of the southern ternate city, the study took place in October - December 2021. This study used a quantitative descriptive method by calculating samples of plant leaf-sucking insects directly on eggplant plants and identifying insect types of pests in the agrotechnology laboratory. The parameter calculates the insect population of eggplant leaf sucking pests on each planting / cropping system.

Analyze data descriptively by displaying tables and figures. The results of the study found several types of leaf-sucking pests according to the characteristics and geja shown on plants, namely whitefly (*bemisia tabaci*), aphids (*aphis gossypii*), spider *lycosa* (*lycodae*), thrips (*thripidae*), and *aphidius s.* The population of eggplant leaf sucking pests in each planting system in both locations is different where the eggplant planting system in the village rua population increased in the 8th observation, in contrast to the population in the eggplant farming system in fitu village, it can be seen that the population is declining.

Kata kunci : *Populasi, Terong, Hama Penghisap Daun*