

**Ministry of health polytechnic of Bandung**

**Undergraduate Program of Environmental Sanitation**

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***ABSTRACT***

**Kiti Kartika**

**DIFFERENCES OF LIGHT COLOR VARIATION TO THE NUMBER OF FLIES TRAPPED IN THE PANTRY (*TREE FLY LIGHT TRAPS*) OF PT. DHARMAPALA USAHA SUKSES**

Vii + 95 Pages + 11 Table + 10 Attachments

Flies are one of the vectors that cause disease in humans. The disease is a digestive tract infection (dysentery, diarrhoea, typhoid, cholera and certain helminthic infections). Food and beverage storage area at PT. Dharmapala Usaha Sukses is not sanitary, so it can invite flies to find food and rest. The purpose of this study was to analyse the number of trapped flies and to analyse the difference in the colour of the red, yellow, and white lights on the number of flies trapped in the Pantry of PT. Dharmapala Business Success. This type of research is an experimental research design with post-test with control. The sample in this study was the Muscat domestic fly in the food and beverage storage area of PT. Dharmapala Business Success. The independent variable is the variation of the colour of the trap light, namely red, white and yellow, the dependent variable is the number of trapped flies. The sampling technique was incidental sampling. The treatment given was 3 (three) treatments, namely the colour of the light yellow, white and red. Observational data were analysed using Kruskal Wallis, there was a significant difference in the number of trapped flies based on the lamp with a P value of 0.001. The results of the measurement of the number of flies trapped were more in red lights, namely 41 birds, compared to yellow lights (32 tails) and white lights (23 tails). Suggestions for further research are to pay attention to the wattage of the red lamp so that more and more flies are trapped

REFERENCES : 2011 - 2019

KEY WORDS : Tree Fly, lamp, pantry, The number of flies trapped