

**Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Bandung**

**Program Studi Sarjana Terapan Sanitasi Lingkungan  
Skripsi, Juli 2022**

**Abstrak**

**Fikri Ar Rizkar**

**PERBEDAAN KONSENTRASI ATRAKTAN CUKA HITAM TERHADAP  
JUMLAH LALAT RUMAH (*MUSCA DOMESTICA*) YANG  
TERPERANGKAP DAN MATI PADA *LIGHT TRAP WITH  
ELETROCUTOR* DI  
PT. TRIANA HARVESTINDO NUSANTARA**

**vii + 82 halaman + 15 tabel + 6 gambar + 9 lampiran**

PT. Triana Harvestindo Nusantara bergerak di bidang textile yang memiliki kantin di dalam kawasan industri. Tempat pembuangan sementara yang terletak di belakang kantin dikhawatirkan dapat mencemari makanan dan minuman karena dapat menjadi tempat perindukan dan perkembangbiakan lalat. Pengukuran kepadatan lalat di tempat pembuangan sementara didapatkan hasil sebanyak 8 ekor/*fly grill* dengan kategori tinggi berdasarkan Permenkes No.50 Tahun 2017 sehingga perlu adanya pengendalian. Kepadatan lalat dapat di kendalikan secara fisik pada *light trap with electrocutor* dengan atraktan cuka hitam. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui perbedaan konsentrasi atraktan cuka hitam terhadap jumlah lalat yang terperangkap dan mati. Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah eksperimen dengan desain *post test with control* menggunakan variasi konsentrasi atraktan cuka hitam 60%, 70%, dan 80%. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Insidental sampling*. Penggunaan uji *One Way Anova* mendapatkan hasil nilai  $P < \alpha$  ( $0,001 < 0,05$ ) maka terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada jumlah lalat terperangkap dan mati terhadap variasi konsentrasi atraktan cuka hitam. Hasil penelitian ini, jumlah rata-rata lalat yang terperangkap dan mati pada konsentrasi 60% sebanyak 8 ekor, konsentrasi 70% sebanyak 9 ekor, dan konsentrasi 80% sebanyak 12 ekor. Kesimpulan penelitian adalah adanya perbedaan jumlah lalat yang terperangkap dan mati terhadap konsentrasi atraktan cuka hitam pada alat *light trap with electrocutor*. Sebaiknya pihak industri melakukan pengendalian kepadatan lalat pada alat *light trap with electrocutor* dengan konsentrasi atraktan cuka hitam 80% untuk menurunkan kepadatan lalat.

**DAFTAR PUSTAKA** : 35 (2003-2021)

**KATA KUNCI** : Konsentrasi Atraktan Cuka Hitam, *Light Trap With Electrocuter*, Kematian Lalat Rumah

**Ministry Of Health Polytechnic Bandung**

**Undergraduate Study Program Of Environmental Sanitation  
Thesis, July 2022**

**Abstract**

**Fikri Ar Rizkar**

**DIFFERENCES IN CONCENTRATION OF BLACK VINEGAR  
ATTRACTANT TO THE NUMBER OF HOME FLIES  
(MUSCA DOMESTICA) THAT TRAPPED AND DIE IN LIGHT TRAP  
WITH ELETROCUTOR EQUIPMENT IN  
PT. TRIANA HARVESTINDO NUSANTARA**

**vii + 82 pages + 15 tables + 6 pictures + 9 attachment**

*PT. Triana Harvestindo Nusantara is engaged in the textile sector which has a canteen in an industrial area. It is feared that the temporary disposal site behind the canteen could contaminate food and drink because it could become a breeding ground for flies. Measuring the density of flies in temporary dumps, it was found that 8 fish/fly grills were in the high category based on the Minister of Health Regulation No. 50 of 2017 so that there was a need for control. The density of flies can be physically controlled in a light trap with an electrocutor with black vinegar as an attractant. The purpose of this study was to determine the difference in the concentration of black vinegar attractant to the number of trapped and dead flies. The type of research carried out is an experiment with a post test with control design using variations in black vinegar attractant concentrations of 60%, 70%, and 80%. The sampling technique used incidental sampling technique. The use of the One Way Anova test results in  $P < \alpha$  ( $0.001 < 0.05$ ) so there is a significant difference in the number of trapped and dead flies with variations in the concentration of black vinegar attractant. The results of this study, the average number of flies that were trapped and died at a concentration of 60% was 8 birds, a concentration of 70% was 9 birds, and a concentration of 80% was 12 birds. The conclusion of the study was that there were differences in the number of trapped and dead flies on the concentration of black vinegar attractant on the light trap with electrocutor. The industry should control the density of flies on a light trap with electrocutor with an attractant concentration of 80% black vinegar to reduce the density of flies.*

**REFERENCES** : 35 (2003-2021)

**KEYWORDS** : Black Vinegar Attractant Concentration, Light Trap With An Eletrocutor, Death Home Flies