

INTISARI

Tanaman tomat merupakan tanaman hortikultura yang banyak dibudidayakan di Indonesia. Namun, produksi tanaman tomat mengalami penurunan yang disebabkan oleh serangan hama. Salah satu faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap produksi tanaman tomat yaitu serangan hama ulat grayak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan pestisida organik dari ekstrak gulma kirinyu (*Cromolaena odorata*) yang efektif mengendalikan hama ulat grayak (*Spodoptera litura*) dan mengetahui pengaruh aplikasi ekstrak gulma kirinyu terhadap tanaman tomat (*Lycopersicum esculentum*). Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan rancangan percobaan faktor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diujikan adalah ekstrak gulma kirinyu dengan konsentrasi 20%, 30%, 40% dan 50% pestisida *deltametrin* dan tanpa pestisida sebagai pembanding. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak gulma kirinyu 20% sudah efektif mengendalikan hama ulat grayak pada tanaman tomat. Aplikasi pestisida organik dari ekstrak gulma kirinyu tidak memberikan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman tomat.

Kata kunci: Gulma Kirinyu, Konsentrasi, Pestisida organik, Ulat grayak.

ABSTRACT

*Tomato plants are horticultural plants that are widely cultivated in Indonesia. However, the production of tomato plants has been decreased due to pest attacks. One of the factors that influence the production of tomato plants is armyworm pests. The aim of this study was to obtain organic pesticides from kirinyu weed extract (*Cromolaena odorata*) which was effective in controlling grayak caterpillar pests (*Spodoptera litura*) and to determine the effect of the application of kirinyu weed extract on tomato plants (*Lycopersicum esculentum*). Research was conducted using experimental methods with experimental design and arranged in a Completely Randomized Design with 3 replications. The treatment was the weed extract with concentrations of 20%, 30%, 40% and 50% of deltamethrin pesticides and without pesticides as a comparison. The results of laboratory and field studies showed that 20% of weed extract was effective in controlling armyworm pests in tomato plants. Moreover, application of organic pesticides from kirinyu weed extract did not affect on the growth of tomato plants*

Keywords: Concentration, Armyworm, Kirinyu weed, Organic pesticide