

INTISARI

Tanaman padi dapat dibudidayakan dengan sistem konvensional dan sistem organik. Sistem pertanian dapat berpengaruh terhadap keanekaragaman dan kelimpahan hama. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh sistem organik dan konvensional terhadap keanekaragaman dan kelimpahan hama pada tanaman padi, serta untuk mendapatkan kemungkinan strategi pengendalian hama. Penelitian dilakukan secara survei dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Untuk menentukan keanekaragaman dan kelimpahan hama, dilakukan pengambilan sampel pada lahan padi organik dan konvensional dengan menggunakan perangkat *sweeping net* dan *yellow sticky trap*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di lima petak lahan organik dan lima petak lahan konvensional yang berada di Dusun Jayan, Desa Kebonagung, Kecamatan Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul, Yogyakarta. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada sistem padi organik memiliki keanekaragaman dan kelimpahan hama yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan lahan konvensional. Hama yang paling mendominasi adalah hama ordo Hemiptera dengan famili Alydidae dan Delphacidae, dan ordo Diptera dengan famili Stratiomyidae.

Kata Kunci: Padi, Hama, Sistem pertanian, Organik, Konvensional.

ABSTRACT

Rice plants can be cultivated by conventional and organic systems. Paddy field systems can influence the diversity and abundance of pests. This research was conducted to determine the influence of organic and conventional systems on diversity and abundance of pests in rice plants, as well as to obtain possible pest control strategies. The study was conducted by field survey using a purposive sampling method. To determine the diversity and abundance of pests, samples were taken in organic and conventional rice fields using sweeping net traps and yellow sticky trap. This research was conducted in five plots of each organic and conventional paddy fields. The field was located in Jayan Hamlet, Kebonagung Village, Imogiri District, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta. The results showed that the organic paddy fields improved the diversity and abundance of pests compared to conventional paddy fields. The most dominant pests were Hemiptera such as Alydidae and Delphacidae, and Diptera such as Stratiomyidae.

Keyword: Rice, Pest, Farming System, Organic, Conventional.