

ABSTRACT

*A research was conducted to determine the effective dose of galanga rhizomes extracts for controlling *Sitophilus oryzae* L. and to understand the influences of kencur extract on the quality of rice. A research was carried out from March through April 2016 in the Pharmaceutical Laboratory, Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, and Plant Protection Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.*

*The research was designed by Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with a single factor. The treatment was dosage of kencur extracts consisted as seven treatments and 3 replications, i.e. 2 g, 3 g, 4 g, 5 g, 6 g, added two treatments, synthetic pesticide, and no pesticides as a control. Each treatment was applied on 50 g rice with 10 individuals of *S. oryzae* L. The parameters of this research were mortality of *S. oryzae* L., and the quality of rice.*

*The results of a research showed that 2-6 g of kencur extract was not effective in repelling and controlling *S. oryzae* L. and kencur extract also decreased the quality of rice such as color, flavor, and taste.*

Keyword : kencur extract, *Sitophilus oryzae* L. , quality of rice.