

RINGKASAN

Lalat merupakan salah satu jenis serangga hama permukiman dan vektor penyakit yang kehadirannya mengganggu pada segmentasi komersial seperti restoran, cafe, hotel dan pusat perbelanjaan. Pada segmentasi komersial biasanya lalat banyak dijumpai di area tempat pembuangan sampah, dapur maupun daerah yang sering dikunjungi oleh manusia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui komposisi dan kelimpahan lalat *filth fly* pada segmentasi komersial di Kota Purwokerto.

Metode yang digunakan yaitu survey dengan teknik sampling secara *purposive sampling*. Lokasi sampling pada delapan segmentasi komersial yang beroperasi di Kota Purwokerto. Variabel yang diamati yaitu komposisi dan kepadatan lalat *filth fly* dengan parameter meliputi jenis lalat *filth fly*, kelimpahan serta indeks populasi lalat *filth fly*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan *sticky trap* dan *insect light trap*, sedangkan untuk menghitung indeks populasi digunakan *flygrill*. Data dianalisis menggunakan indeks keragaman *Shannon Wiener* menggunakan software PAST 4 sedangkan data kepadatan dianalisis menggunakan indeks populasi.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan jenis lalat *filth fly* yang terdapat pada segmentasi komersial di Kota Purwokerto terdiri dari lalat hijau (*Lucilia. sericata*), lalat rumah (*Musca. domestica*) dan lalat daging (*Sarcophaga haemorrhoidalis*). Komposisi dan kepadatan lalat *filth fly* pada segmentasi komersial di Kota Purwokerto didapatkan nilai rata-rata jumlah lalat *filth fly* yang terperangkap diketahui bahwa *M. domestica* memiliki rerata tertinggi. Indeks keragaman tergolong sedang, indeks dominansi tergolong tinggi dan indeks pemerataan tergolong tinggi pada segmentasi komersial di Kota Purwokerto yang dianalisis menggunakan software PAST 4. Indeks populasi tertinggi terdapat pada lokasi Pasar H sedangkan Pusat Perbelanjaan A, Hotel B, Hotel C, Pasar F tergolong sedang dan Hotel D, Hotel E, dan Pasar G tergolong rendah.

Kata kunci: *Komposisi, kepadatan, keragaman, lalat, segmentasi komersial*

SUMMARY

Flies are one type of residential insect pests and disease vectors whose presence is disturbing in commercial segments such as restaurants, cafes, hotels and shopping centers. In commercial segmentation, flies are usually found in garbage disposal areas, kitchens and areas frequented by humans. The purpose of this study was to determine the composition and abundance of filth fly in commercial segmentation in Purwokerto City.

The method used was survey with purposive sampling technique. Sampling locations in eight commercial segmentations operating in Purwokerto City. The variables observed were the composition and density of filth fly with parameters including the type of filth fly, abundance and population index of filth fly. Sampling was done using sticky trap and insect light trap, while to calculate the population index, flygrill was used. Data were analyzed using Shannon Wiener diversity index using PAST 4 software while density data were analyzed using population index.

The results showed that the types of filth fly found in commercial segmentation in Purwokerto City consisted of green fly (*Lucilia sericata*), house fly (*Musca domestica*) and meat fly (*Sarcophaga haemorrhoidalis*). The composition and density of filth flies in the commercial segmentation in Purwokerto City obtained the average value of the number of filth flies trapped known that *M. domestica* has the highest average. The diversity index was medium, the dominance index was high and the evenness index was high in the commercial segmentation in Purwokerto City analyzed using PAST 4 software. The highest population index was found in Market H location while Shopping Center A, Hotel B, Hotel C, Market F were medium and Hotel D, Hotel E, and Market G were low.

Keyword: *Commercial segmentation, composition, density, diversity, flies*