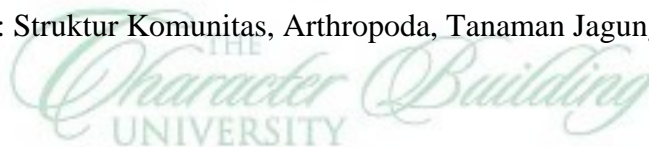


ABSTRAK

Jesika P. Manalu, NIM 4163220019 (2016). Struktur Komunitas Arthropoda pada Tanaman Jagung (*Zea mays* L.) di Desa Tembung Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan Kabupaten Deliserdang

Tanaman Jagung merupakan tanaman yang paling banyak di tanam di Indonesia setelah tanaman padi. Produktivitas tanaman jagung juga dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor salah satunya adalah populasi hewan yang terdapat pada tanaman jagung tersebut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman, kelimpahan, dominansi dan pemerataan Arthropoda yang terdapat pada tanaman jagung serta mengetahui sifat fisika lingkungan dimana Arthropoda ditemukan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari 2021 sampai November 2021. Pengambilan sampel Arthropoda dilakukan dengan metode *Yellow Sticky Trap*. Pengamatan morfologi Arthropoda dilakukan di laboratorium dengan cara mengamati di bawah mikroskop Stereo Zeis dan menggunakan buku identifikasi Arthropoda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Arthropoda yang ditemukan terdiri atas 15 taksa masuk kedalam 9 ordo. Taksa itu ialah *Periplaneta* sp., *Epilachna* sp., *Teleopsis* sp., *Bactrocera umbrosa*, *Bactrocera* sp. *Gryllus* sp., *Cofana spectra*, *Comptonotus* sp., *Dolichoderus* sp., *Anasa* sp., *Clubiona* sp., *Diactiella* sp., *Catopsilia* sp., *Hogna* sp., *Aphis* sp. Diperoleh jumlah keseluruhan 8400 individu. Indeks Keanekaragaman (H') bernilai 2,05, Indeks Dominansi (C) bernilai 0,14 dan Indeks Pemerataan (E) bernilai 0,75. Kondisi fisika lingkungan dimana Arthropoda ditemukan adalah suhu $28,1^{\circ}\text{C}$, kelembaban udara 70,1% dan kecepatan angin 0,67km/jam.

Kata kunci : Struktur Komunitas, Arthropoda, Tanaman Jagung, Desa Tembung



ABSTRACT

Jesika P. Manalu, NIM 4163220019 (2016). Arthropod Community Structure in Corn Plants (*Zea mays* L.) in Tembung Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deliserdang Regency

The corn plant is the most widely planted crop in Indonesia after rice. The productivity of corn plants is also influenced by several factors, one of which is the animal population found in the corn plants. The purpose of this study was to determine the diversity, abundance, dominance and evenness of Arthropods found in corn plants and to determine the physical characteristics of the environment where the Arthropods were found. This research was conducted from February 2021 to November 2021. Arthropod sampling was carried out using the Yellow Sticky Trap method. Arthropod morphology observations were carried out in the laboratory by observing under a Zeis Stereo microscope and using an arthropod identification book. The results showed that the Arthropods found consisted of 15 taxa belonging to 9 orders. The taxa are *Periplaneta* sp., *Epilachna* sp., *Teleopsis* sp., *Bactrocera umbrosa*, *Bactrocera* sp. *Gryllus* sp., *Cofana spectra*, *Componotus* sp., *Dolichoderus* sp., *Anasa* sp., *Clubiona* sp., *Diactiella* sp., *Catopsilia* sp., *Hogna* sp., *Aphis* sp. Namely obtained a total of 8400 individuals. The Diversity Index (H') is worth 2.05, the Dominance Index (C) is worth 0.14 and the Evenness Index (E) is worth 0.75. The physical conditions of the environment where the Arthropods were found were a temperature of 28.10C, a humidity of 70.1% and a wind speed of 0.67km/hour.

Keywords: Community Structure, Arthropods, Corn Plant, Tembung Village

