ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui efektivitas beberapa jenis daun tanaman yang berfungsi sebagai pengendalian hama keong mas dan mengetahui tanaman manakah yang paling efektif untuk pengendalian hama keong mas. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama 20 hari terhitung dari tanggal 01 Juni 2023 sampai tanggal 19 Juni 3023. Penelitian ini dilakukan di sawah yang berada di subak samblung, desa Singapadu Tengah, Kecamatan Sukawati, Kabupaten Gianyar. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) dengan enam perlakuan yaitu P1 (Daun Pepaya), P2 (Daun Talas), P3 (Daun Selada), P4 (Daun Gamal), P5 (Daun awar-awar), P6 (Daun singkong) yang di ulang sebanyak empat kali. Uji efektivitas pengendalian hama keong mas (*Pomacea canaliculata L.)* dengan beberapa jenis daun tanaman memberikan pengaruh sangat nyata terhadap jumlah keong mas yang terperangkap dan jumlah hama keong mas betina yang terperangkap dan jumlah hama keong mas jantan yang terperangkap, serta pada jumlah sisa umpan tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata. Tanaman yang paling efektif untuk pengendalian hama keong mas dengan perangkap yaitu perlakuan daun selada dengan jumlah keong mas yang terperangkap 67,0 ekor, jumlah keong mas jantan 40,25 ekor, jumlah keong mas betina 26,75 ekor.

Kata kunci: *efektifitas, jenis daun tanaman, keong mas*

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the effectiveness of several types of plant leaves that function as control of golden snail pests and to find out which plants are most effective for controlling golden snail pests. This research was carried out for 20 days starting from June 1 2023 to June 19 3023. This research was carried out in rice fields in Subak Samblung, Central Singapadu village, Sukawati District, Gianyar Regency. This research used a randomized block design (RAK) with six treatments, namely P1 (Papaya Leaves), P2 (Taro Leaves), P3 (Lettuce Leaves), P4 (Gamal Leaves), P5 (Awar-awar Leaves), P6 (Cassava Leaves) which was repeated four times. Testing the effectiveness of controlling golden snails (Pomacea canaliculata L.) with several types of plant leaves gave a very real influence on the number of golden snails trapped and the number of female golden snails trapped and the number of male golden snails trapped, as well as on the amount of leftover bait. make a real impact. The most effective plant for controlling golden snail pests with traps was lettuce treatment with the number of golden snails trapped being 67.0, the number of male golden snails being 40.25, the number of female golden snails being 26.75.

Key words: effectiveness, type of plant leaves, golden snail