ABSTRACT

Brown planthopper (*Nilaparvata lugens*) is a pest that can caused rice to be harvest failure. One of the methods used to control brown leafhoppers is by using plant-based pesticides. Contributions to this research are in the form of posters. Posters are large, medium or small images and tell or announce through simple and clear visual text. This study aims to determined the optimum concentration of papaya's leaf extract (*Carica papaya*) which is best used for the mortality of brown planthopper (*Nilaparvata lugens*). This study is an experimental study with a completely randomized design (RAL) with 5 treatments and 5 replications. The samples used were brown planthoppers treated with P_0 (DDT), P_1 (10%), P_2 (20%), P_3 (30%), P_4 (40%). Observations of dead brown planthoppers were carried out for 24 hours and 48 hours. The results showed that within 24 hours at a concentration of 10% the average dead brown planthopper reached 24%, the concentration of 20% reached 48%, the concentration of 30% reached 64%, the concentration of 40% reached 80%, whereas within 48 hours at a concentration of 10% the average dead brown planthopper reached 44%, the concentration of 20% reached 68%, the concentration of 30% reached 80%, 40% reached 100%. Based on analysis of variance (Ansira) showed that papaya's leaf extract (*Carica papaya*) had a very significant effect ($p > 0.01$) on the mortality of brown planthoppers. The effective concentration to kill the brown planthopper is a concentration of 30%. The results of the validation of learning media in the form of posters in terms of several aspects of language with linguist lecturers obtained an average score of 95 with very valid information. In the material aspect, an average score of 100 was obtained with very valid information. In the aspect of media display, an average score of 100 was obtained with a very valid description. As for the results of the RPP validation, an average score of 89 was obtained with valid information.

Keywords: Papaya's leaf (*Carica papaya*), Brown planthopper, Posters.

ABSTRAK

Wereng Cokelat (*Nilaparvata lugens*) merupakan hama padi yang dapat menyebabkan gagal panen padi. Salah satu cara yang digunakan untuk mengendalikan serangga hama wereng cokelat yaitu dengan menggunakan pestisida nabati. Sumbangsih pada penenlitian ini berupa Poster. Poster merupakan gambar berukuran besar, sedang atau kecil dan memberitahu atau mengumumkan melalui teks visual yang sederhana dan jelas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui konsentrasi optimum ekstrak daun pepaya (*Carica papaya*) yang paling baik digunakan untuk mortalitas wereng cokelat (*Nilaparvata lugens*). Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 5 kali ulangan. Sampel yang digunakan adalah wereng cokelat dengan perlakuan P_0 (DDT), P_1 (10%), P_2 (20%) P_3 (30%) P_4 (40%). Pengamatan wereng cokelat yang mati dilakukan selama 24 jam dan 48 jam. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam waktu 24 jam pada konsentrasi 10% rata-rata wereng cokelat yang mati mencapai 24%, konsentrasi 20% mencapai 48%, konsentrasi 30% mencapai 64%, konsentrasi 40% mencapai 80%, sedangkan dalam waktu 48 jam pada konsentrasi 10% rata-rata wereng cokelat yang mati mencapai 44%, konsentrasi 20% mencapai 68%, konsnetrasi 30% mencapai 80%, 40% mencapai 100%. Berdasarkan analisis sidik ragam (Ansira) menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak daun pepaya (*Carica papaya*) memberikan pengaruh sangat nyata ($p > 0.01$) terhadap kematian wereng coeklat. Konsentrasi yang efektif untuk membunuh wereng cokelat yaitu konsentrasi 30%. Hasil validasi media pembelajaran berupa poster ditinjau dari beberapa aspek bahasa dengan dosen ahli bahasa didapatkan nilai rata-rata skor 95 dengan keterangan sangat valid. Pada aspek materi didapatkan rata-rata skor 100 dengan keterangan sangat valid. Pada aspek tampilan media didapatkan rata-rata skor 100 dengan keterangan sangat valid. Adapun dari hasil validasi rpp didapatkan rata-rata skor 89 dengan keterangan valid

Kata kunci: Daun pepaya (*Carica papaya*), Wereng Cokelat, Poster.

.