

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak kulit jeruk limau (*Citrus ablycarpa*) terhadap daya tolak nyamuk *Aedes* sp., 2) Untuk mengetahui konsentrasi kulit jeruk limau (*Citrus ablycarpa*) yang paling efektif terhadap daya tolak nyamuk *Aedes* sp., 3) Untuk mengetahui hasil penelitian layak digunakan sebagai sumber belajar biologi berupa LKPD. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan menggunakan 3 perlakuan 1 kontrol yang masing-masing perlakuan terdapat pengulangan sebanyak 3 kali. Dengan variasi konsentrasi kulit jeruk limau berturut-turut yaitu 0%, 15%, 30% dan 45%. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada dua tempat yaitu Laboratorium Kimia Organik Universitas Lampung dan di Dusun Pasar 2 Kotagajah selama 2 bulan. Berdasarkan hasil data penelitian didapatkan hasil bahwa terdapat pengaruh kulit jeruk limau (*Citrus ablycarpa*) terhadap daya tolak nyamuk *Aedes* sp. dengan konsentrasi 15% mempunyai nilai efektivitas sebesar 1,07%, untuk konsentrasi 30% nilai efektifnya sebesar 1,75% dan konsentrasi 45% nilai efektivitasnya sebesar 2,45%. Semakin besar konsentrasinya maka semakin besar pula nilai efektif yang diperoleh untuk menolak nyamuk *Aedes* sp. selain itu hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan sumber belajar biologi berupa Lembar Kegiatan Peserta Didik (LKPD) berbasis *Discovery Learning*.

Kata kunci: Kulit Jeruk Limau (*Citrus ablycarpa*), Nyamuk *Aedes* sp., LKPD berbasis *Discovery Learning*.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to: 1) determine the effect of lime peel extract (Citrus ablycarpa) on the repellent power of Aedes sp. mosquitoes; 2) determine the most effective concentration of lime peel (Citrus ablycarpa) on the repellent power of Aedes sp. mosquitoes; and 3) find out whether the research results are suitable for use as a biology learning resource in the form of an student activity sheet (LKPD). This type of research is experimental using the Completely Randomized Design method, using 3 treatments and 1 control, each treatment being repeated 3 times. With variations in lime peel concentration, namely 0%, 15%, 30%, and 45%, respectively. This research was carried out in two places, namely the Organic Chemistry Laboratory at the University of Lampung and Pasar 2 Kotagajah Hamlet, for 2 months. Based on the results of the research data, it was found that there was an influence of lime peel (Citrus ablycarpa) on the repellency of the Aedes sp. mosquito with a concentration of 15%; it has an effectiveness value of 1.07%; for a concentration of 30%, the effective value is 1.75%; and for a concentration of 45%, the effectiveness value is 2.45%. The greater the concentration, the greater the effective value obtained to repel Aedes sp mosquitoes. Apart from that, the results of this research can be used as a biology learning resource in the form of Student Activity Sheets (LKPD) based on Discovery Learning.

Keywords: Lime Peel (*Citrus Ablycarpa*), *Aedes* sp. Mosquito, Discovery Learning based LKPD.