

LAMPIRAN



Lampiran 01. Perhitungan Tingkat Konsentrasi Ekstrak Untuk Penentuan Nilai LC_{50} Dengan Rumus Hubert

$$\log \frac{N}{n} = k \left(\log \frac{a}{n} \right)$$

$$\log \frac{55}{5} = 5 \left(\log \frac{a}{5} \right)$$

$$\log 11 = 5 \log a - 5 \log 5$$

$$1,041392 = 5 \log a - 5 (0,698970)$$

$$1,041392 = 5 \log a - 3,494850$$

$$5 \log a = 4,536242$$

$$\log a = 0,9072484$$

$$a = 8,076968$$

Rumus Hubert :

$$\frac{a}{n} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{d}{c} = \frac{e}{d}$$

$$\frac{8,07}{5} = \frac{13,02}{8,07} = \frac{21,00}{13,02} = \frac{33,87}{21,00} = \frac{54,62}{33,87}$$

Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan maka konsentrasi yang digunakan adalah :
0,0; 8,0; 13,0; 21,0; 34,0; 55,0 persen (b/v).

Lampiran 02. Data mortalitas ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* pada uji sebenarnya.

Tabel 04. Data mortalitas uji sebenarnya.

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	Ulangan		Jumlah Mortalitas	Rerata Mortalitas
		1	2		
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	1	1	2	1
2	13	1	3	4	2
3	21	3	5	8	4
4	34	4	6	10	5
5	55	9	5	14	7



Lampiran 03. Uji normalitas (Uji W dari Shapiro dan Wilk) mortalitas ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* pada uji sebenarnya (Widasari, 1988).

Tabel 05. Perhitungan uji normalitas mortalitas ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* pada uji sebenarnya.

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	Y_i		$Y_i - \bar{Y}$		$(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$	
		Ulangan		Ulangan		Ulangan	
		1	2	1	2	1	2
1	0	0	0	-3	-3.3333	9	11.1111
2	8	1	1	-2	-2.3333	4	5.4444
3	13	1	3	-2	-0.3333	4	0.1111
4	21	3	5	0	1.6667	0	2.7778
5	34	4	6	1	2.6667	1	7.1111
6	55	9	5	6	1.6667	36	2.7778
Jumlah		18	20			54	29.3333
Rerata		3	3.33				

Keterangan :

Y_i = Data ke-i

\bar{Y}_i = Rataan data ke-i

$$1. \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = (Y_1 - \bar{Y})^2 + (Y_2 - \bar{Y})^2 + \dots + (Y_n - \bar{Y})^2$$

$$= 83.3333$$

$$2. b = \sum_{i=1}^k a_{n-i+1} (Y_{n-i+1} - Y_i)$$

$$= (0.5475)(9 - 0) + (0.3325)(6 - 0) + \dots + (0.0303)(3 - 3)$$

$$= 8.7723$$

$$3. W_0 = \frac{b^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}$$

$$= 0.9234$$

$$W_{tabel}(\alpha = 0.05 ; 12) = 0.859$$

$$W_{tabel}(\alpha = 0.01 ; 12) = 0.805$$

$W_0 > W_{tabel} \rightarrow$ asumsi normalitas diterima

Lampiran 04. Uji homogenitas (Uji Bartlett) mortalitas ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* pada uji sebenarnya (Widasari, 1988).

Tabel 06. Perhitungan uji homogenitas mortalitas ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* pada uji sebenarnya.

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	Y_i			
		Ulangan		Jumlah	Rerata
		1	2		
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	8	1	1	2	1
3	13	1	3	4	2
4	21	3	5	8	4
5	34	4	6	10	5
6	55	9	5	14	7

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	$(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$			S^2	Log S^2
		Ulangan		Jumlah		
		1	2			
1	0	0	0	0	0.0	-
2	8	0	0	0	0.0	-
3	13	1	1	2	0.5	-0.3010
4	21	1	1	2	0.5	-0.3010
5	34	1	1	2	0.5	-0.3010
6	55	4	4	8	2.0	0.3010
Jumlah		7	7		3.5	-0.6021

$$S_i^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ (Y_{i1} - \bar{Y}_i)^2 + (Y_{i2} - \bar{Y}_i)^2 + (Y_{i3} - \bar{Y}_i)^2 + (Y_{i4} - \bar{Y}_i)^2 \right\}$$

Perhitungan :

$$1. S^2 = \frac{\sum S_i^2}{a} = \frac{3.5}{6} = 0.58333$$

$$\text{Log } S^2 = -0.23408$$

$$2. \quad m = 2.30256(d.b)\{a \log S^2 - (\sum \log S^2)\} \\ = -1.84766$$

$$3. \quad c = 1 + \frac{a+1}{3a(n-1)} = 1.38888$$

$$4. \quad \chi_{hit}^2 = \frac{m}{c} = \frac{-1.84766}{1.38888} = -1.38888$$

$$5. \quad \chi_{tabel(0.05,5)}^2 = 11.070$$

$\chi_{hit}^2 < \chi_{tabel}^2 \rightarrow$ asumsi homogenitas diterima



Lampiran 05. Perhitungan analisis sidik ragam (Anova) mortalitas ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* pada uji sebenarnya (Hanafiah, 2000).

Tabel 07. Data mortalitas uji sebenarnya.

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	Ulangan		Jumlah Mortalitas	Rerata Mortalitas
		1	2		
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	1	1	2	1
2	13	1	3	4	2
3	21	3	5	8	4
4	34	4	6	10	5
5	55	9	5	14	7

Perhitungan :

$$1. FK = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1} Y_i\right)^2}{n} = \frac{(38)^2}{12} = 120.3333$$

$$2. JKU = \left(\sum Y_i^2\right) - FK$$

$$= [(0)^2 + (1)^2 + \dots + (5)^2] - 120.3333$$

$$= 83.6667$$

$$3. JKP = \frac{\left(\sum T_p^2\right)}{r} - FK$$

$$= \frac{[(0)^2 + (4)^2 + (16)^2 + (64)^2 + (100)^2 + (196)^2]}{2} - 120.3333$$

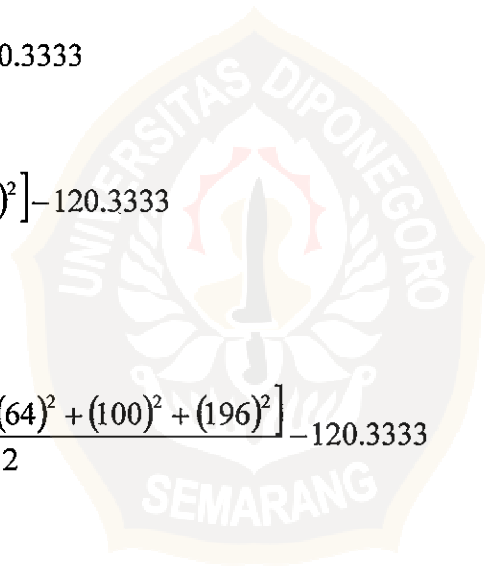
$$= 69.6667$$

$$4. JKG = JKU - JKP$$

$$= 83.6667 - 69.6667$$

$$= 14$$

$$5. KTP = \frac{JKP}{db\ Perlakuan} = \frac{69.6667}{5} = 13.9333$$



$$6. \quad KTG = \frac{JKG}{dbGalat} = \frac{14}{6} = 2.3333$$

$$7. \quad F_{hit} = \frac{KTP}{KTG} = \frac{13.9333}{2.3333} = 5.9714$$

$$F_{tabel(5\%)} = 4.39$$

$$F_{tabel(1\%)} = 8.75$$

$F_{hit} < F_{tabel(5\%)} \rightarrow$ perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata

$F_{hit} > F_{tabel(5\%)} \leq F_{tabel(1\%)} \rightarrow$ perlakuan berbeda nyata

$F_{hit} > F_{tabel(1\%)} \rightarrow$ perlakuan berbeda sangat nyata

Tabel 08. Hasil perhitungan analisis sidik ragam (Anova) mortalitas ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* pada uji sebenarnya.

Sb. Keragaman	d.b	JK	KT	F_{hit}	$F_{0.05}$	$F_{0.01}$
Perlakuan	5	69.6667	13.9333	5.9714*	4.39	8.75
Galat	6	14	2.3333			
Total	11	83.6667				

Keterangan :

* = berbeda nyata

Koefisien Keragaman :

$$KK = \frac{\sqrt{KTG}}{\bar{y}} \times 100\% \text{ dimana } \bar{y} = \frac{T_{ij}}{rt} = \frac{\sum Y_{ij}}{rt}$$

$$KK = \frac{\sqrt{2.3333}}{19} \times 100\% = 8.039606\%$$

$5\% \leq KK \leq 10\% \rightarrow$ uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT)

Lampiran 06. Uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) mortalitas ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* pada uji sebenarnya (Hanafiah, 2000).

$$S_{\bar{d}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(KTG)}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(2,3333)}{2}} = 1.52751$$

$$BNT_{\alpha} = t_{\alpha(v)}. S_{\bar{d}}$$

Perlakuan	Nilai Tengah	P ₅	P ₄	P ₃	P ₂	P ₁	P ₀
P ₅	7	-	2 ^{tn}	3 ^{tn}	5*	6**	7**
P ₄	5	-	-	1 ^{tn}	3 ^{tn}	4*	5*
P ₃	4	-	-	-	2 ^{tn}	3 ^{tn}	4*
P ₂	2	-	-	-	-	1 ^{tn}	2 ^{tn}
P ₁	1	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^{tn}
P ₀	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
t _{0.05(6)}		2.447					
t _{0.01(6)}		3.707					
BNT _{(0.05)(6)}		3.73785					
BNT _{(0.01)(6)}		5.66254					

Ket : ** = berbeda sangat nyata
 * = berbeda nyata
 tn = tidak berbeda nyata

Lampiran 07. Data pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata*.

Tabel 09. Data pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata*.

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	Ulangan			Jumlah	Rerata
		1	2	3		
1	0.0	10	9	10	29	9.6667
2	3.5	6	4	3	13	4.3333
3	7.0	2	4	5	11	3.6667
4	14.0	0	0	0	0	0



Lampiran 08. Uji normalitas (Uji W dari Shapiro dan Wilk) pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* (Widasari, 1988).

Tabel 10. Perhitungan uji normalitas pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata*.

Perlakuan	Konst (%)	Y_i			$Y_i - \bar{Y}$			$(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$		
		Ulangan			Ulangan			Ulangan		
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	0.0	10	9	10	5.5	4.75	5.5	30.25	22.5625	30.25
2	3.5	6	4	3	1.5	-0.25	-1.5	2.25	0.0625	2.25
3	7.0	2	4	5	-2.5	0.25	0.5	6.25	0.0625	0.25
4	14.0	0	0	0	-4.5	-4.25	-4.5	20.25	18.0625	20.25
Jumlah		18	17	18				59	40.75	53
Rerata		4.5	4.2	4.5						

Keterangan :

Y_i = Data ke-i

\bar{Y}_i = Rataan data ke-i

$$1. \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = (Y_1 - \bar{Y})^2 + (Y_2 - \bar{Y})^2 + \dots + (Y_n - \bar{Y})^2$$

$$= 152.75$$

$$2. b = \sum_{i=1}^k a_{n-i+1} (Y_{n-i+1} - Y_i)$$

$$= (0.5475)(10 - 0) + (0.3325)(10 - 0) + \dots + (0.0303)(0 - 0)$$

$$= 11.7311$$

$$3. W_0 = \frac{b^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}$$

$$= 0.900941$$

$$W_{tabel}(\alpha = 0.05 ; 12) = 0.859$$

$$W_{tabel}(\alpha = 0.01 ; 12) = 0.805$$

$W_0 > W_{tabel} \rightarrow$ asumsi normalitas diterima

Lampiran 09. Uji homogenitas (Uji Bartlett) pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* (Widasari, 1988).

Tabel 11. Perhitungan uji homogenitas pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata*

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	Y_i				
		Ulangan			Jumlah	Rerata
		1	2	3		
1	0	10	9	10	29	9.6667
2	3.5	6	4	3	13	4.3333
3	7.0	2	4	5	11	3.6667
4	14.0	0	0	0	0	0

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	$(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$				S ²	Log S ²
		Ulangan			Jumlah		
		1	2	3			
1	0	0.1111	0.4444	0.1111	0.6667	0.1667	0.77815
2	3.5	2.7778	0.1111	1.7778	4.6667	1.1667	0.06695
3	7.0	2.7778	0.1111	1.7778	4.6667	1.1667	0.06695
4	14.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00000
Jumlah		5.6667	0.6667	3.6667		2.5000	0.64426

$$S_i^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ (Y_{i1} - \bar{Y}_i)^2 + (Y_{i2} - \bar{Y}_i)^2 + (Y_{i3} - \bar{Y}_i)^2 + (Y_{i4} - \bar{Y}_i)^2 \right\}$$

Perhitungan :

$$1. S^2 = \frac{\sum S_i^2}{a} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.625$$

$$\text{Log } S^2 = -0.20412$$

$$2. \quad m = 2.30256(d.b)\{a \log S^2 - (\sum \log S^2)\} \\ = -0.79310$$

$$3. \quad c = 1 + \frac{a+1}{3a(n-1)} = 1.20833$$

$$4. \quad \chi_{hit}^2 = \frac{m}{c} = \frac{-0.79310}{1.20833} = -0.65636$$

$$5. \quad \chi_{tabel(0.05;3)}^2 = 7.815$$

$\chi_{hit}^2 < \chi_{tabel}^2 \rightarrow$ asumsi homogenitas diterima



Lampiran 10. Perhitungan analisis sidik ragam (Anova) pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* (Hanafiah, 2000).

Tabel 12. Data pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata*.

Perlakuan	Konsentrasi (%)	Ulangan			Jumlah	Rerata
		1	2	3		
1	0.0	10	9	10	29	9.6667
2	3.5	6	4	3	13	4.3333
3	7.0	2	4	5	11	3.6667
4	14.0	0	0	0	0	0

Perhitungan :

$$1. FK = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1} Y_i\right)^2}{n} = \frac{(81)^2}{12} = 234.0833$$

$$2. JKU = \left(\sum Y_i^2\right) - FK$$

$$= \left[(10)^2 + (9)^2 + \dots + (0)^2\right] - 234.0833$$

$$= 152.9167$$

$$3. JKP = \frac{\left(\sum T_p^2\right)}{r} - FK$$

$$= \frac{\left[(29)^2 + (13)^2 + (11)^2 + (0)^2\right]}{3} - 234.0833$$

$$= 142.9176$$

$$4. JKG = JKU - JKP$$

$$= 152.9176 - 142.9176$$

$$= 10$$

$$5. KTP = \frac{JKP}{db\ Perlakuan} = \frac{142.9167}{3} = 47.63889$$

$$6. KTG = \frac{JKG}{db\ Galat} = \frac{10}{8} = 1.25$$

$$7. F_{hit} = \frac{KTP}{KTG} = \frac{47.63889}{1.25} = 38.1111$$

$$F_{tabel(5\%)} = 4.07$$

$$F_{tabel(1\%)} = 7.59$$

$F_{hit} < F_{tabel(5\%)} \rightarrow$ perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata

$F_{hit} > F_{tabel(5\%)} \leq F_{tabel(1\%)} \rightarrow$ perlakuan berbeda nyata

$F_{hit} > F_{tabel(1\%)} \rightarrow$ perlakuan berbeda sangat nyata

Tabel 13. Hasil perhitungan analisis sidik ragam (Anova) pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata*.

Sb. Keragaman	d.b	JK	KT	F_{hit}	$F_{0.05}$	$F_{0.01}$
Perlakuan	3	142.91667	47.63889	38.111**	4.07	7.59
Galat	8	10	1.25			
Total	11	152.91667				

Keterangan :

** = berbeda sangat nyata

Koefisien Keragaman :

$$KK = \frac{\sqrt{KTG}}{y} \times 100\% \text{ dimana } \bar{y} = \frac{T_{ij}}{rt} = \frac{\sum Y_{ij}}{rt}$$

$$KK = \frac{\sqrt{1.25}}{17.6667} \times 100\% = 6.328494\%$$

$5\% \leq KK \leq 10\% \rightarrow$ uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT)

Lampiran 11. Uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) pertumbuhan ulat kubis (*C. binotalis*) akibat perlakuan ekstrak daun dan ranting *A. odorata* (Hanafiah, 2000).

$$S\bar{d} = \sqrt{\frac{2(KTG)}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(1.25)}{3}} = 0.912871$$

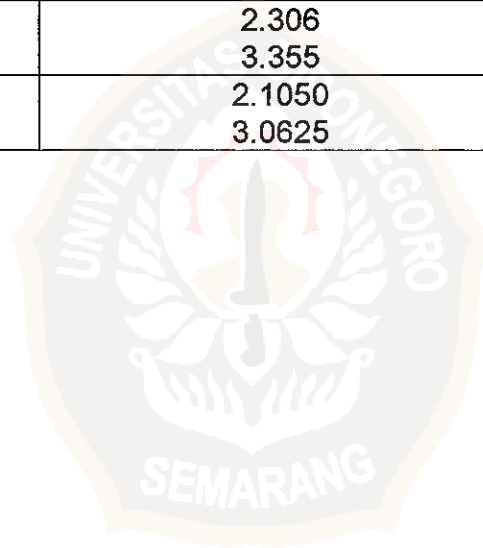
$$BNT_{\alpha} = t_{\alpha(v)} \cdot S\bar{d}$$

Perlakuan	Nilai Tengah	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃
P ₀	9.67	-	5.334**	6.000**	9.6667**
P ₁	4.33		-	0.667 ^{tn}	4.3333**
P ₂	3.66			-	3.6667**
P ₃	0.00				-
				2.306	
				3.355	
				2.1050	
				3.0625	

Ket : ** = berbeda sangat nyata

* = berbeda nyata

tn = tidak berbeda nyata



Lampiran 12. Hasil Perhitungan Nilai Indek Pertumbuhan (GI)

Konsentrasi 0%

$$GI = \frac{(29 \times 5) + 0}{30 \times 5} = 0,96$$

Konsentrasi 3,5%

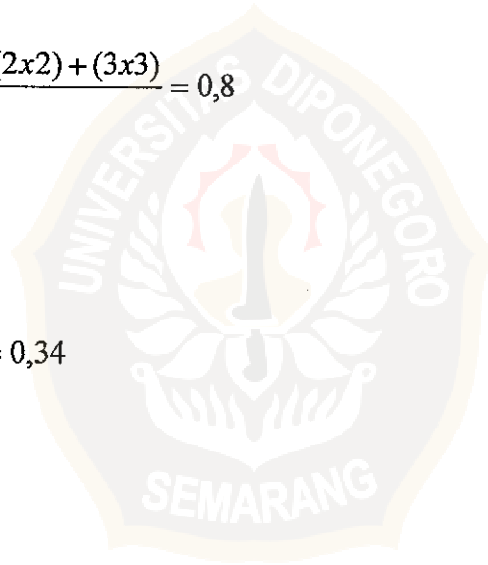
$$GI = \frac{(23 \times 5) + (1 \times 0) + (2 \times 1) + (3 \times 2) + (1 \times 3)}{30 \times 5} = 0,84$$

Konsentrasi 7,0%

$$GI = \frac{(21 \times 5) + (2 \times 0) + (2 \times 1) + (2 \times 2) + (3 \times 3)}{30 \times 5} = 0,8$$

Konsentrasi 14,0%

$$GI = \frac{(8 \times 5) + (10 \times 0) + (12 \times 1)}{30 \times 5} = 0,34$$



Lampiran 13. Hasil Perhitungan Nilai Indeks Pertumbuhan Relatif (RGI)

Konsentrasi 0%

$$\text{RGI} = \frac{0,96}{0,96} \times 100\% = 100\%$$

Konsentrasi 3,5%

$$\text{RGI} = \frac{0,84}{0,96} \times 100\% = 87\%$$

Konsentrasi 7,0%

$$\text{RGI} = \frac{0,8}{0,96} \times 100\% = 83\%$$

Konsentrasi 14,0%

$$\text{RGI} = \frac{0,34}{0,96} \times 100\% = 35\%$$



Lampiran 14

Perhitungan Nilai LC50 Ekstrak Daun dan Ranting *A. odorata* Terhadap Mortalitas Larva *C. binotialis* Dengan Metode Busvine-Nash
(Koestoni, 1985)

No.	I Konst (%)	II Jml Hwn Uji	III Larva Mati (%)	IV Koreksi Mortalitas	V Log. Konsentrasi	VI Probit Empirik	VII Probit Diharapkan	VIII Probit Dikerjakan	IX Koef. Berat	X Berat	XI - wx	XII - wy	XIII - y'
1.	55	20	70	70	1,7404	5,52	5,8907	5,495	0,503	10,06	17,508	55,279	5,4511
2.	34	20	50	50	1,5314	5	5,2258	5	0,627	12,54	19,203	62,7	5,0719
3.	21	20	40	40	1,3222	4,75	4,5596	4,756	0,581	11,62	15,363	55,264	4,6923
4.	13	20	20	20	1,1139	4,16	3,8966	4,24	0,370	7,4	8,242	31,376	4,3144
5.	8	20	10	10	0,9031	3,72	3,2256	4,007	0,180	3,6	3,251	14,425	3,9319
6.	0	20	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

$$\begin{aligned}
sw &= 45,22 \\
swx &= 63,567 \\
swy &= 219,044 \\
\bar{x} &= 1,4057 \\
\bar{y} &= 4,8439 \\
swx^2 &= 92,304 \\
swy^2 &= 1070,927 \\
swxy &= 313,259
\end{aligned}$$

Kemiringan regresi probit :
$$b = \frac{swxy - \bar{x}(swy)}{swx^2 - \bar{x}(swx)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{313,259 - 1,4057(219,044)}{92,304 - 1,4057(63,567)} \\
&= 1,8144
\end{aligned}$$

Persamaan garis regresi probit :
$$y = \bar{y} + b(x - \bar{x})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 4,8439 + 1,8144(x - 1,4057) \\
&= 2,2934 + 1,8144x
\end{aligned}$$

Nilai m (log LC-50) :
$$m = \bar{x} + \frac{(5 - \bar{y})}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1,4058 + \frac{(5 - 4,8439)}{1,8144} \\
&= 1,4917
\end{aligned}$$

Antilog m = 31,03

LC₅₀ = 31,03%