

### **Intisari**

Penelitian ini menganalisis kejadian serangan wereng batang coklat (*Nilaparvata lugens*) di Kabupaten Sleman selama periode 2020-2023. Tujuannya adalah untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan antara insidensi serangan wereng dengan faktor biotik (varietas tanaman padi) dan faktor abiotik (suhu, curah hujan, dan kelembaban relatif). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode korelasi Pearson untuk menganalisis data. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa faktor biotik dan abiotik memiliki pengaruh terhadap insidensi wereng batang coklat, meskipun secara statistik tidak signifikan. Penelitian ini juga menggarisbawahi pentingnya pengelolaan hama terpadu (PHT) dalam menjaga stabilitas populasi wereng. Dengan pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang interaksi faktor-faktor ini, pengelolaan wereng batang coklat diharapkan dapat lebih efektif mendukung keberlanjutan produksi padi di Sleman.

Kata kunci: Insidensi, Wereng Batang Coklat, Varietas Padi, Iklim

### **Abstract**

*This study analyzes the incidence of brown planthopper (*Nilaparvata lugens*) attacks in Sleman Regency during the 2020-2023 period. The objective is to identify the relationship between hopper attack incidence and biotic factors (rice plant varieties) as well as abiotic factors (temperature, rainfall, and relative humidity). This study employs the Pearson correlation method to analyze the data. The results indicate that biotic and abiotic factors influence the incidence of brown planthopper, although the statistical significance was not observed. This study also highlights the importance of integrated pest management (IPM) in maintaining hopper population stability. A better understanding of these factor interactions is expected to enhance the effectiveness of brown planthopper management, supporting the sustainability of rice production in Sleman.*

*Keywords: Incidence, Brown Planthopper, Rice Varieties, Climate*

