



### Abstrak

Hama perusak polong merupakan salah satu faktor penyebab penurunan produksi kedelai. Jenis hama perusak polong diantaranya adalah hama penghisap polong, penggerek polong, dan pemakan polong. Penggunaan varietas tahan hama digunakan untuk menanggulangi kerugian akibat hama perusak polong sehingga dapat meningkatkan produksi kedelai. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui jenis dan populasi hama perusak polong, serta tingkat kerusakannya pada kedelai hitam. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Desa Donokerto, Kecamatan Turi, Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Sembilan varian kedelai Mallika, varietas Detam 3, dan Detam 4 disusun dalam rancangan acak kelompok lengkap (RAKL) dengan lima ulangan. Parameter yang diamati adalah populasi hama perusak polong, jumlah polong, jumlah polong rusak, jumlah daun, dan tinggi tanaman. Hasil penelitian ditemukan 2 hama perusak polong yaitu *Nezara viridula* dan *Megacopta cribraria*. Populasi *Nezara viridula* tertinggi pada varian Mallika nomor 8 dan terendah varietas Detam 4. *Megacopta cribraria* hanya ditemukan pada varietas Mallika. Intensitas kerusakan polong tertinggi akibat serangan hama adalah pada varietas Detam 4 dan terendah adalah pada varian Mallika nomor 8.

Kata kunci : hama perusak polong, kerusakan, varietas kedelai hitam



### Abstract

Destruction pests are one of the factors that causing the decreases in soybean production. The types of pod destroying pests include pod sucking pests, pod borers, and pod eaters. Using pest-resistant varieties are mean to decrease the losses due to pests destroying pods and increase soybean production. The goal of research is to identify the type and population of pod destroying pests, and also the level of damage to black soybean. Research was conducted in Donokerto Village, Turi, Sleman, Yogyakarta Special Region. Nine variants of Mallika soybean, Detam 3 and Detam 4 varieties were arranged in randomized complete block design (RCBD) with five replications. Parameters of the observation is population of pod destroying pests, number of pods, number of damaged pods, number of leaves, and plant height. The results of the study were 2 destruction of pod pests, namely *Nezara viridula* and *Megacopta cribraria*. The highest population of *Nezara viridula* was in the Mallika varian number 8 and the lowest was the Detam 4 variety. *Megacopta cribraria* was only found in the Mallika variety. The highest pod damage intensity due to pest attack was Detam 4 variety and the lowest was Mallika variant number 8.

**Keywords :** pests attacking pod, damage, black soybean varieties.