

ABSTRAK

EKSPLORASI ENTOMOPATOGENIK FUNGI DI LAHAN PERTANIAN SAYUR *Brassica chinensis* BERASTAGI DAN PEMBELAJARANNYA PADA MAHASISWA BIOLOGI FKIP UISU TAHUN AKADEMIK 2018/2019

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Tujuan dari penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui keberadaan entomopatogenik fungi yang terdapat di lahan pertanian sayur *Brassica chinensis*, mengetahui karakteristik entomopatogenik fungi yang diperoleh dari setiap sampel tanah pertanaman *Brassica chinensis*, mengetahui keanekaragaman entomopatogenik fungi tertinggi yang diperoleh dari hasil eksplorasi entomopatogenik fungi dan mengetahui hasil belajar mahasiswa biologi semester VI pada mata kuliah mikrobiologi.

Hasil eksplorasi entomopatogenik fungi dari 5 desa di Berastagi terdapat 3 genus entomopatogenik fungi pada *rhizosfer* tanaman *Brassica chinensis* yaitu *Metarhizium*, *Beauveria* dan *Aspergillus*. Keanekaragaman entomopatogenik fungi secara keseluruhan yaitu 0,6627 berdasarkan kriteria keanekaragaman, fungi yang didapat tergolong kedalam keanekaragaman yang rendah.

Hasil pembelajaran terhadap mahasiswa menunjukkan bahwa, kemampuan mahasiswa pada saat pre test memperoleh nilai rata-rata 59,26 dengan simpangan baku 12,8 sedangkan pada saat post test mahasiswa memperoleh nilai rata-rata 73,68 dengan simpangan baku 8,3 Berdasarkan perolehan nilai rata-rata tersebut terdapat peningkatan hasil belajar mahasiswa pada submateri entomopatogenik fungi.

Kata Kunci: Eksplorasi, Entomopatogenik fungi, Hasil belajar

ABSTRACT

EXPLORATION OF ENTOMOPATOGENIC FUNGI IN VEGETABLE PLANT *Brassica chinensis* BERASTAGI AND LEARNING IN BIOLOGICAL STUDENTS OF FKIP UISU ACADEMIC YEAR 2018/2019

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The aim of the study was to determine the presence of entomopathogenic fungi found on *Brassica chinensis* vegetable plantations, knowing the entomopathogenic characteristics of fungi obtained from each *Brassica chinensis* plant soil sample, knowing the highest entomopathogenic fungi diversity obtained from *Brassica chinensis* plantations and knowing the semester biology students VI in microbiology courses.

The results of entomopathogenic exploration of fungi from 5 villages in Brastagi contained 3 entomopathogenic genera of fungi in the rhizosphere of *Brassica chinensis* plants namely *Metarhizium*, *Beauveria* and *Aspergillus*. The highest entomopathogenic fungi diversity was 0.6627 based on diversity criteria, fungi obtained were classified into low diversity.

The results showed that the ability of students at the pre test to obtain an average value of 59.26 with a standard deviation of 12.8 while at the post-test students obtained an average value of 73.68 with a standard deviation of 8.3 Based on the acquisition of the average value on average there is an increase in student learning outcomes in the entomopathogenic submersible fungi.

Keywords: Exploration, Entomopathogenic fungi, Learning Outcomes