

ABSTRACT

Tetrasani, Yogama. 2012. **Insect Diversity In Apples Plantation of Semi Organic and Inorganic Poncokusumo Village of Malang**. Skripsi, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Supervisor I: Dwi Suheriyanto, S.Si, M.P. Supervisor II: Dr. Ahmad Barizi, M.A

Key words: Biodiversity, Insects, Apples, Semi Organic, Inorganic.

Apple is agricultural commodities which a lot of grown in Poncokusumo Malang. Apple cultivation in Poncokusumo using Semiorganik and Inorganic farming concepts. High pesticide caused the descent of insect diversity. Insect diversity can be used as an indicator stability of the ecosystem, purpose of this research is to identify the insect, known insects diversity and insects dominance in apples plantation of semi organic and inorganic Poncokusumo village.

The research was conducted at the 500 m² area apple plantation. Observation by the absolute method (direct observation) and the relative method (*Yellow Sticky Traps Trap*). Parameters that observed were Index Diversity of insect Shannon Weaver (H), index dominance of insect Simpson (C) and index similarity of two Land Sorensen (Cs).

In the Semiorganic apple plantation found 6 orders, 28 families and 841 individu: herbivores (14 families), predators (9 families), pollinators (2 families), decompcers (2 families), and parasitoids (1 family). Inorganic found 6 orders, 23 families and 743 individu: herbivores (12 families), predators (6 families), pollinators (2 families), decompcers (2) and parasitoids (1 family). There are differences in index diversity of insect in Semiorganic and Inorganic apple plantation, with absolute method in Semiorganic plantation H '(2.05) and Inorganic H' (1.79), with relative method in Semiorganic plantation H '(1.46) and Inorganic H' (1.22).