

## ABSTRACT

Setiyawati, Anggraini Dian. 2011. **Sensitivity of Soybean Plants** (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr. **Against Pests Lice kebul** (*Bemisia tabaci* Gen.). Thesis, Department of Biology Faculty of Science and Technology State Islamic University of Malang Maulana Malik Ibrahim. Advisor: Dr. Eko Budi Minarno, M. Pd , Dr. Ir Suharsono, MS and Ach. Nasichuddin, MA

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Soybean (*Glycine max* L.) plant is a legume that is important in Indonesia, has a high protein content of about 10, 30% required by humans for food. One of the constraints in the cultivation of soybean plants is the presence of insect pests such as ticks kebul (*B. tabaci*). At high population Lice kebul potentially damaging soybean plants causing chlorotic spots on leaves resulting in wrinkles and leaves of soybean plants become stunted. This study aims to determine the effect of soy on the number of flea species kebul and sensitivity of soybean to attack by flea species kebul.

The experiment was conducted from July to September 2010 with research sites in Greenhouse Crops Research Institute for Legumes and Tuber (Balitkabi) in Kendalpayak Pakisaji Malang. The research was divided into 3 phases of research experiments, using Completely Randomized Design (CRD), 2 replications. If there is a noticeable difference then followed by Duncan test (DRMT) 5%. Followed descriptive and correlational research. The treatments used in experimental studies was 44 soybean strains. The data type of research results include the effect of soy on the number of ticks kebul at various stadia, the relationship between populations of eggs, nymphs, pupa and imago, the intensity of leaf damage by flea kebul at various stadia, the level of sensitivity based on the number of ticks kebul various stadia.

The results show that there is a noticeable effect between the type of soy to the number of ticks kebul at various stadia. In addition there are also a significant correlation between the population numbers of eggs with a nymph, pupa egg, egg to imago, nymph with a pupa, nymph to imago and pupa to imago. criteria based on the sensitivity of plant leaf damage intensity values, of 44 strains of soybean (*Glycine max* L.) based on the number of eggs are 2 types of plants including highly resistant (ST), 6 species of plants including resistant (T), 12 types of plants including moderately resistant (AT) , 21 plant species including the vulnerable (R) 3 types of plants including highly susceptible (SR). Based on the number of nymphs ST (2) T (6) AT (13) R (20) SR (3), based on the number of pupae ST (0) T (9) AT (10) R (22) SR (3), based on the number imago ST (2) T (5) AT (9) R (24) SR (4).