

**ABSTRAK**

**TEMPAT PERINDUKAN NYAMUK  
DAN KEPADATAN LARVA *Aedes* spp. DI TEMPAT-TEMPAT WISATA  
DI BANDAR LAMPUNG**

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Wisata alam saat ini digandrungi oleh masyarakat sebagai wahana rekreasi bersama keluarga. Adanya beberapa tanaman dan tempat penampung air pada daerah wisata berpotensi menjadi tempat perindukan nyamuk *Aedes* spp. Nyamuk *Aedes* spp. merupakan vektor virus *dengue* penyebab penyakit demam berdarah *dengue* penyebab angka morbiditas sebesar 5.2 juta jiwa dan mortalitas sebesar 36.055 jiwa di dunia pada tahun 2019. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui tempat perindukan nyamuk *Aedes* spp. serta tingkat kepadatan larva dan nilai dari *Density Figure* (DF) untuk mengetahui tingkat resiko penyebaran virus *Dengue* pada tempat wisata. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret 2023 sampai dengan Mei 2023 di 4 tempat wisata alam yang mewakili 4 kecamatan di Kota Bandar Lampung, yaitu Wira Garden, Pantai Tiska, Pantai Duta Wisata, dan Taman Hutan Raya Wan Abdul Rachman. Identifikasi larva dilakukan di Laboratorium Zoologi Jurusan Biologi Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Lampung. Data dianalisis dengan indeks kepadatan larva: *House Index* (HI), *Container Index* (CI), *Breteau Index* (BI), index lalu disesuaikan dengan nilai DF. Hasil penelitian ditemukan tempat perindukan nyamuk alami (*phytotelmata* dan genangan air) dan non-alami (kotak sampah, drum, ember, bak mandi, ban bekas). Wira Garden memiliki kepadatan larva tertinggi (HI = 70%, CI = 50%, BI = 80%), Taman Hutan Raya memiliki kepadatan terendah (HI = 22,2%, CI = 9%, BI = 22,2%). Wira Garden memiliki nilai DF tertinggi = 8 (kategori tinggi, risiko tinggi penularan virus *dengue*), sedangkan Taman Hutan Raya memiliki nilai DF terendah = 4 (kategori sedang, risiko sedang).

Kata kunci: *Aedes* spp., infeksi virus *dengue*, tempat wisata,  
tempat perindukan nyamuk, kepadatan larva

**ABSTRACT**

**MOSQUITO BREEDING PLACES  
AND LARVAE DENSITY *Aedes* spp. IN TOURIST ATTRACTIONS  
IN BANDAR LAMPUNG**

By  
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Nature tourism is currently popular with the public as a means of recreation with family. The presence of several plants and water reservoirs in tourist areas has the potential to become a breeding ground for *Aedes* spp. mosquitoes. *Aedes* spp. mosquitoes are vectors of the dengue virus that causes dengue fever, causing a morbidity rate of 5.2 million people and a mortality rate of 36,055 people in the world in 2019. The purpose of this study was to determine the various breeding grounds for *Aedes* spp. mosquitoes as well as the level of larval density and the value of the Density Figure (DF) to determine the level of risk of spreading the Dengue virus in tourist attractions. This study was conducted from March 2023 to May 2023 in 4 natural tourist attractions representing 4 sub-districts in Bandar Lampung City, namely Wira Garden, Tiska Beach, Duta Wisata Beach, and Wan Abdul Rachman Forest Park. Larva identification was carried out at the Zoology Laboratory, Department of Biology, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Lampung. The data were analyzed using larval density index, namely the House Index (HI), Container Index (CI), Breteau Index (BI), the index was then adjusted to the DF value. The results of the study found that mosquito breeding places consisted of natural places (phytotelmata and puddles) and non-natural places (trash boxes, drums, buckets, bathtubs, used tires. Wira Garden had the highest larval density (HI = 70%, CI = 50%, BI = 80%), Taman Hutan Raya had the lowest density (HI = 22.2%, CI = 9%, BI = 22.2%). Wira Garden had the highest DF value = 8 (high category, high risk of dengue virus transmission), while Taman Hutan Raya had the lowest DF value = 4 (moderate category, moderate risk).

*Keywords:* *Aedes* spp., dengue virus infection, tourist attractions,  
mosquito breeding sites, larval density