

Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia
Health Polytechnic of Jambi
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"Study of Fly Density in the Morning and Afternoon at Temporary Waste Disposal Sites in Wijaya Pura Subdistrict"

Xvi + 39 Pages + 4 Tables + 4 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Temporary Waste Disposal Sites have the potential to become breeding grounds for flies due to the accumulation of waste that is exposed and poorly managed. In Wijaya Pura Subdistrict, waste is collected in the morning and afternoon; however, waste piles are still found, which may increase fly density. Therefore, it is necessary to determine the fly density during the morning and afternoon at the Temporary Waste Disposal Sites in Wijaya Pura Subdistrict.

This research used a quantitative descriptive design with a survey approach. Observations were conducted at three Temporary Waste Disposal Sites locations (Bukit Baling, H. Kamil, and Persijam) using the fly grill method. Data were collected through ten 30-second observations at each point, then averaged and compared with the standards set by the Ministry of Health Regulation No. 2 of 2023.

The results showed that the average fly density in the morning was 10 flies per fly grill and in the afternoon was 9 flies per fly grill. Both values fall into the high-density category according to Ministry of Health Regulation No. 2 of 2023.

In conclusion, all Temporary Waste Disposal Sites locations in Wijaya Pura Subdistrict, both in the morning and afternoon, showed high fly density categories, indicating no categorical difference between observation times. Temperature and humidity factors were the main causes of high fly activity; therefore, continuous fly control measures need to be implemented throughout the observation periods.

Keywords : Fly density, Temporary Waste Disposal Site (TPS), Morning time, Afternoon time

References : 16 (1992–2023)


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**“Studi Kepadatan Lalat Pada Waktu Pagi Dan Sore Hari Di Tempat
Penampungan Sementara (TPS) Kelurahan Wijaya Pura”**

Xvi + 39 Halaman + 4 Tabel + 4 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tempat Penampungan Sementara (TPS) berpotensi menjadi lokasi berkembangbiakan lalat karena kondisi sampah yang menumpuk, terbuka, dan tidak terkelola dengan baik. TPS di Kelurahan Wijaya Pura diangkut pagi dan sore hari namun masih ditemukan tumpukan sampah yang berpotensi meningkatkan kepadatan lalat sehingga perlu diketahui bagaimana kepadatan lalat pada pagi dan sore hari di TPS Kelurahan Wijaya Pura.

Penelitian menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan survei. Pengamatan dilakukan pada tiga TPS (Bukit Baling, H. Kamil, dan Persijam) menggunakan metode *fly grill*. Data diperoleh melalui 10 kali pengamatan selama 30 detik di setiap titik, kemudian dihitung rata-ratanya dan dibandingkan dengan standar Permenkes No. 2 Tahun 2023.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kepadatan lalat pada pagi hari adalah 10 ekor per *fly grill* dan pada sore hari 9 ekor per *fly grill*, keduanya termasuk kategori tinggi sesuai standar Permenkes No. 2 Tahun 2023.

Kesimpulannya, seluruh TPS di Kelurahan Wijaya Pura baik pada waktu pagi maupun sore hari menunjukkan kategori kepadatan lalat tinggi, sehingga tidak dapat perbedaan kategori antara waktu pengamatan. Faktor suhu dan kelembaban menjadi penyebab utama tingginya aktivitas lalat, sehingga pengendalian lalat perlu dilakukan secara berkelanjutan di seluruh waktu pengamatan.

Kata Kunci : Kepadatan lalat, TPS, Waktu pagi, Waktu Sore

Daftar bacaan : 16 (1992-2023)