

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SALT FISH, WASTE FISH AND
NATURALLUTS AS FLY Bait ON ECO FRIENDLY FLYTRAP
(Field Experiments in Cattle Cages Pegirian Slaughterhouse Surabaya in 2022)**

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ABSTRACT

The density of flies was one of the transmission factors of diarrhea disease in Indonesia. It can trigger national health problems, so it needs to be controlled by the government. The flies control can solve physically by applying the flytrap. This study aimed to analyze the effectiveness of salted fish, fish waste, and natural flies as bait on an eco-friendly fly trap.

This research follows a quasi-experimental method that uses “the posttest only group design” in the field. The researcher collects the data by counting the number of flies and measuring environmental factors, as many as nine replications. The researcher analyzes it through a 5% statistical test.

The result of the research was that fish waste bait was more effective than natural bait and salted fish for attracting the flies in flytraps (eco-friendly flytraps). Statistical tests showed a p-value <0.05, which measures a different number of flies trapped in the eco-friendly flytrap.

This study concluded that fish waste was credible as a natural bait used in a flytrap (eco-friendly flytrap). For further studies, the researcher suggests comparing other natural resources with a relatively same texture as fish waste and analyzing the parasites found in trapped flies in flytraps (eco-friendly flytraps)..

Keywords: flies, salted fish, fish waste, natural bait, eco friendly flytrap