

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KOMBINASI KONSENTRASI ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) DAN LAMA PERENDAMAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN RIMPANG JAHE MERAH (*Zingiber officinale*. RUBRUM. R.)

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Permasalahan utama budidaya jahe merah adalah sulitnya menjaga ketersediaan bibit rimpang bermutu dalam jumlah yang cukup. Permasalahan tersebut antara lain disebabkan oleh rendahnya mutu bahan tanaman. Dalam upaya mendapatkan rimpang jahe merah yang baik dan cukup, perlu dilakukan upaya teknologi terhadap rimpang jahe merah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kombinasi terbaik konsentrasi ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) dan lama perendaman rimpang jahe merah terhadap pertumbuhan tunas. Percobaan ini dilakukan di Dusun Cibubuhan, Desa Mulyasari, Kecamatan Jatiningara, Kabupaten Ciamis, Jawa Barat pada bulan Februari sampai Maret 2023. Percobaan ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan kombinasi konsentrasi ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) dan lama perendaman diulang sebanyak 6 kali, yaitu A = Tanpa ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) dan 0 jam (kontrol), B = ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) 50 ppm + 1 jam, C = ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) 100 ppm + 2 jam dan D = ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) 150 ppm + 3. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi konsentrasi ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) dan lama perendaman berpengaruh terhadap parameter pengamatan persentase tanaman tumbuh, tinggi tunas dan jumlah tunas. Perlakuan kombinasi konsentrasi ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) 150 ppm dan lama perendaman 3 jam memiliki nilai lebih tinggi pada setiap parameter pengamatan.

Kata kunci: Jahe merah, Lama perendaman, ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP)

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE COMBINATION OF *Benzyl amino purine* (BAP) ZPT CONCENTRATION AND SOAKING LENGTH ON THE GROWTH OF RED GINGER RHIZOMES (*Zingiber officinale*. RUBRUM. R)

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The main problem in red ginger cultivation is the difficulty in maintaining the availability of quality rhizome seedlings in sufficient quantities. The problem is partly caused by the low quality of plant material. In an effort to get good and sufficient red ginger rhizomes, it is necessary to make efforts on the technology of red ginger rhizomes. This research aims to determine the best combination of ZPT concentration *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) and the length of immersion of red ginger rhizomes on shoot growth. This experiment was conducted in Cibubuhan Hamlet, Mulyasari Village, Jatinagara Subdistrict, Ciamis Regency, West Java from February to March 2023. This experiment used a Randomized Group Design (RAK) consisting of 4 treatments of ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) concentration combinations and soaking time repeated 6 times, namely A = Without ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) and 0 hours (control), B = ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purin* (BAP) 50 ppm + 1 hour, C = ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purin* (BAP) 100 ppm + 2 hours and D = ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purin* (BAP) 150 ppm + 3 hours. The result of this research indicate that the combination of ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) concentration and the length of immersion affects the observation parameters of the percentage of growing plants, shoot height and number of shoots. The treatment of a combination of concentration of *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP) 150 ppm and a soaking time of 3 hours has a higher value in each observation parameter.

Keywords: Red ginger, Soaking time, ZPT *Benzyl Amino Purine* (BAP)