

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PORASI PUPUK KANDANG TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN BENGKUANG (*Pachyrhizus erosus* L.)

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Produktivitas yang rendah juga merupakan masalah utama budidaya tanaman bengkuang. Pemakaian pupuk anorganik yang relatif tinggi dibandingkan dengan pupuk organik secara terus-menerus dapat menyebabkan dampak negatif terhadap lingkungan tanah, sehingga produktivitas lahan pertanian menurun. Penggunaan pupuk organik merupakan salah satu alternatif cara yang dapat dilakukan karena pupuk organik dapat menambah unsur hara yang dibutuhkan tanaman dan meningkatkan produktivitas lahan serta mengurangi dampak lingkungan tanah yang disebabkan oleh pupuk anorganik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis porasi kotoran hewan yang memberikan pengaruh baik terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bengkuang. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November 2021 sampai April 2022, bertempat di Kelurahan Mugarsari Kecamatan Tamansari Kota Tasikmalaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak kelompok (RAK) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 5 kali pengulangan. Perlakuan yang diuji yaitu A : Tanpa pupuk porasi, B : Porasi kotoran kambing 20 t/ha, C : Porasi kotoran ayam 20 t/ha, D : Porasi kotoran sapi 20 t/ha dan E: Porasi kotoran burung puyuh 20 t/ha. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian porasi kotoran kambing, ayam, sapi dan burung puyuh berpengaruh baik terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, diameter umbi, berat per umbi dan bobot umbi per petak dan konversi ke hektar. Jenis porasi kotoran kambing 20 t/ha memberikan pengaruh terbaik terhadap diameter per umbi sebesar 4,85 cm dan bobot umbi per petak sebesar 1,93 kg/petak.

Kata kunci: bengkuang, porasi kotoran hewan, porasi pupuk kandang

ABTRACT

EFFECT OF FERMENTED ORGANIC FERTILIZER OF CAGE FERTILIZER ON GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF JICAMA (Pachyrhizus erosus L.)

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Low productivity is also a major problem of jicama plant cultivation. The relatively high use of inorganic fertilizers compared to organic fertilizers continuously can cause a negative impact on the soil environment, so that the productivity of agricultural land decreases. Low productivity is also a major problem of jicama plant cultivation. The relatively high use of inorganic fertilizers compared to organic fertilizers continuously can cause a negative impact on the soil environment, so that the productivity of agricultural land decreases. The use of organic fertilizers is one of the alternative ways that can be done because organic fertilizers can add nutrients needed by plants and increase land productivity and reduce soil environmental impacts caused by inorganic fertilizers. This study aims to determine the type of animal feces that have a good influence on the growth and yield of bengkuang plants. This research was carried out from November 2021 to April 2022, located in Mugarsari Village, Tamansari District, Tasikmalaya Municipality. This study used a Randomized Group Design (RAK) with 5 treatments and 5 repetitions. The treatment tested was A: without fertilizer fermentation, B: Goat manure tan 20 t/ha, C: Chicken manure poration 20 t/ha, D: Cow manure poration 20 t/ha and E: Quail manure porasi 20 t/ha. The results showed that the provision of goat, chicken, cow and quail manure porasi had a good effect on plant height, number of leaves, diameter of tubers, weight per tuber and weight of tubers per plot and conversion to hectares. types of fermentation of goat manure 20 t / ha has the best influence on the diameter per tuber of 4.85 cm and the weight of tubers per plot of 1.93 kg / plot.

Keywords: jicama, fermentation of animal feces, organic fertilizer fermented manure