

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KOMPOSISI TANAH DAN KOMPOS DAUN BAMBU TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN VEGETATIF JAHE MERAH (*Zingiber officinale* var. *rubrum*)

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Jahe merah (*Zingiber officinale* var. *rubrum*.) merupakan salah satu tanaman penting dari famili Zingiberaceae karena banyak manfaat. Masyarakat memanfaatkan jahe merah sebagai bumbu masak, bahan obat/jamu dan minuman. Rimpang jahe merah dapat digunakan untuk obat batuk, reumatik, sakit perut, inflamasi (peradangan), antioksidan, menurunkan berat badan, mencegah kanker dan menurunkan asam urat. Penggunaan serasah daun bambu sebagai kompos untuk tanaman jahe merah dikarenakan memiliki banyak unsur hara yang dibutuhkan untuk pertumbuhan tanaman. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui komposisi tanah dan kompos daun bambu terhadap pertumbuhan vegetatif jahe merah. Percobaan dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus sampai Desember 2023 bertempat di lahan pribadi, Kelurahan Ciamis, Kecamatan Ciamis, Kabupaten Ciamis. Percobaan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) 6 perlakuan dan diulang sebanyak 4 kali dengan perlakuan yang diuji K0 = tanah (kontrol), K1 = tanah : kompos daun.bambu (1:1), K2 = tanah : kompos daun bambu (1:2), K3 = tanah : kompos daun bambu (1:3), K4 = tanah : kompos daun bambu (2:1), K5 = tanah : kompos daun bambu (3:1). Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam dan dilanjutkan uji jarak berganda Duncan dengan taraf nyata 5%. Hasil percobaan menunjukkan komposisi tanah dan kompos daun bambu berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman, bobot brangkas basah, bobot brangkas kering, jumlah akar, dan panjang akar, tetapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap jumlah daun. Komposisi tanah dan kompos daun bambu (1:2) menghasilkan pertumbuhan vegetatif jahe merah yang relatif lebih baik.

Kata kunci: Jahe merah dan kompos daun bambu

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SOIL COMPOSITION AND BAMBOO LEAF LITTER COMPOST ON THE VEGETATIVE GROWTH OF RED GINGER (*Zingiber officinale* var. *rubrum*)

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Red ginger (*Zingiber officinale* var. *rubrum*) is an important plant from the Zingiberaceae family due to its numerous benefits. The community utilizes red ginger as a cooking spice, medicinal herb, and beverage. The rhizome of red ginger can be used to treat coughs, rheumatism, stomach pain, inflammation, as an antioxidant, for weight loss, to prevent cancer, and to lower uric acid levels. The use of bamboo leaf litter as compost for red ginger plants is due to its rich nutrient content, which is essential for plant growth. The aim of this research is to determine the effects of soil composition and bamboo leaf compost on the vegetative growth of red ginger. The experiment was conducted from August to December 2023 on private land in Ciamis village, Ciamis district, Ciamis regency. The experiment employed a Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 6 treatments, replicated 4 times, including: K0 = soil (control), K1 = soil : bamboo leaf compost (1:1), K2 = soil : bamboo leaf compost (1:2), K3 = soil : bamboo leaf compost (1:3), K4 = soil : bamboo leaf compost (2:1), K5 = soil : bamboo leaf compost (3:1). Data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Duncan's multiple range test at a significance level of 5%. The results showed that the composition of soil and bamboo leaf compost significantly affected plant height, fresh biomass, dry biomass, root number, and root length, but did not affect the number of leaves. The soil and bamboo leaf compost composition of (1:2) resulted in relatively better vegetative growth of red ginger.

Keywords: Red ginger and bamboo leaf litter compost