ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KOMPOSISI JENIS MEDIA TANAM DAN BOKASHI SERASAH DAUN BAMBU TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL *MICROGREENS* BAYAM MERAH (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.)

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Microgreens merupakan sistem budidaya tanaman yang dipanen lebih awal yaitu pada 7 sampai 21 hari setelah proses semai atau tanam. Salah satu komoditi tanaman yang berpotensi untuk diusahakan dalam sistem *microgreens* adalah bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh komposisi jenis media tanam dan bokashi serasah daun bambu terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil *microgreens* bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 9 perlakuan komposisi jenis media tanam dan bokashi serasah daun bambu serta diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Perlakuan komposisi jenis media tanam dan bokashi serasah daun bambu yang diuji adalah: pasir 100% (tanpa bokashi), pasir 75% + bokashi serasah daun bambu 25%, pasir 50% + bokashi serasah daun bambu 50%, arang sekam 100% (tanpa bokashi), arang sekam 75% + bokashi serasah daun bambu 25%, arang sekam 50% + bokashi serasah daun bambu 50%, *cocopeat* 100% (tanpa bokashi), *cocopeat* 75% + bokashi 25%, *cocopeat* 50% + bokashi serasah daun bambu 50%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komposisi media tanam *cocopeat* 50% + bokashi serasah daun bambu 50% menghasilkan pertumbuhan dan hasil *microgreens* bayam merah paling baik.

Kata kunci: komposisi, media tanam, *microgreens*, serasah daun bambu

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF COMPOSITION OF PLANTING MEDIA TYPES AND BAMBOO LEAF LITTER BOKASHI ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF RED SPINACH *MICROGREENS* (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.)

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Microgreens is a crop cultivation system that is harvested early, namely at 7 to 21 days after the seedling or planting process. One of the plant commodities that has the potential to be cultivated in the *microgreens* system is red spinach (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). This study aims to determine the effect of the composition of the type of planting media and bokashi bamboo leaf litter on the growth and yield of red spinach microgreens (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.). This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 9 treatments of the composition of the type of planting media and bamboo leaf litter bokashi and repeated 3 times. The treatment of the composition of the type of planting media and bamboo leaf litter bokashi tested was: 100% sand (without bokashi), 75% sand + 25% bamboo leaf litter bokashi, 50% sand + 50% bamboo leaf litter bokashi, 100% husk charcoal (without bokashi), 75% husk charcoal + 25% bamboo leaf litter bokashi, 50% husk charcoal + 50% bamboo leaf litter bokashi, 100% *cocopeat* (without bokashi), 75% *cocopeat* + 25% bokashi, 50% *cocopeat* + 50% bamboo leaf litter bokashi. The results showed that the composition of planting media *cocopeat* 50% + bokashi bamboo leaf litter 50% produced the best growth and yield of red spinach *microgreens*.

Keywords: bamboo leaf litter, composition, growing media, *microgreens*