

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KONSENTRASI ZAT PENGATUR TUMBUH AUK SIN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN STEK SAMBUNG TANAMAN ANGGUR (*Vitis vinifera* L.)

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Secara umum zat pengatur tumbuh yang sering digunakan adalah dari golongan auksin, yaitu *Indole Acetic Acid* (IAA) dan *Naphthalene Acetic Acid* (NAA). *Root up* merupakan hormon tumbuh untuk merangsang tumbuhnya akar berupa campuran dari beberapa hormon tumbuh yaitu NAA, IAA, IBA dan Thiram. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan pengaruh pemberian auksin yang tepat pada stek sambung tanaman anggur. Penelitian dilaksanakan di kebun percobaan Universitas Siliwangi Desa Mugarsari, Kecamatan Tamansari, Kota Tasikmalaya pada bulan September sampai November 2021. Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan enam perlakuan dan diulang sebanyak empat kali dengan perlakuan yang dicoba adalah konsentrasi zat pengatur tumbuh auksin *Root up* antara lain, A = kontrol (tanpa auksin/hanya menggunakan air), B = 100 ppm, C = 150 ppm, D = 200 ppm, E = 250 ppm, F = 300 ppm. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, pemberian zat pengatur tumbuh auksin *Root up* konsentrasi 250 ppm memberikan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan stek sambung tanaman anggur. Auksin konsentrasi 250 ppm memberikan hasil terbaik dan memberikan pengaruh berbeda nyata terhadap jumlah daun stek sambung tanaman anggur pada 30, 45 dan 60 hari setelah tanam (hst) serta panjang akar stek sambung tanaman anggur.

Kata kunci : Anggur, auksin, stek sambung.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF AUXIN PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR CONCENTRATION ON THE GROWTH OF GRAFTED CUTTING GRAPE PLANT (*Vitis vinifera* L.)

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In general, the plant growth regulator substances that are often used are from the group of auxin, namely Indole Acetic Acid (IAA) and Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA). Root up is a growth hormone to stimulate the growth of roots in the form of a mixture of several growing hormones namely NAA, IAA, IBA and Thiram. The purpose of this study was to get the best effect of feeding auxin on grafted cutting of grape. The research was conducted in the experimental garden of Siliwangi University Mugar Sari Village, Tamansari Subdistrict, Tasikmalaya City in September to November 2021. The research design used was Randomized Block Design (RBD) with six treatments and repeated four times with the treatment tried the concentration of plant growth regulator substances Root up auxin among others, A = control (without auxin / using only water), B = 100 ppm, C = 150 ppm, D = 200 ppm, E = 250 ppm, F = 300 ppm. The results showed that, the administration of plant growth regulator substances growing auxin Root up concentration of 250 ppm on the growth of grafted cutting grape. Auxin concentration of 250 ppm provides the best results and gives a single effect on the number leaves of grafted cutting grape at 30, 45 and 60 days after planting (dap) as well as the length of the grafted cutting root.

Keywords: Auxin, cutting, grafted cutting.