

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH PUPUK CAIR DAUN GAMAL (*Gliricidia sepium*) DAN PUPUK KANDANG KAMBING TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TOMAT (*Lycopersicum esculentum* Mill)**

**Oleh:**

**Eka Melawati**

**175001120**

**Dosen Pembimbing:**

**Suhardjadinata**

**Elya Hartini**

Penggunaan pupuk organik dalam jangka panjang dapat meningkatkan produktivitas lahan, karena pupuk organik dapat memperbaiki dan meningkatkan kesuburan fisik, kimia dan biologi tanah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi antara konsentrasi pupuk cair daun gamal dengan dosis pupuk kandang kambing terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman tomat. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni sampai dengan Oktober 2021, di Kebun percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Siliwangi, Kelurahan Murgarsari, Kecamatan Tamansari, Kota Tasikmalaya dengan ketinggian tempat 350 mdpl. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan Rancangan Petak Terbagi (*Split Plot Design*). Faktor utama yaitu konsentrasi pupuk cair daun gamal 0 ml/L, 40 ml/L, 80 ml/L, dan 120 ml/L. Faktor anak petak yaitu dosis pupuk kandang kambing 0 t/ha, 10 t/ha dan 15 t/ha. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat interaksi antara konsentrasi pupuk cair daun gamal dengan dosis pupuk kandang kambing terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tomat. Dosis pupuk kandang kambing berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman, diameter batang, jumlah buah per tanaman, bobot buah per tanaman dan hasil buah per petak. Konsentrasi pupuk cair daun gamal secara mandiri tidak berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tomat.

Kata kunci: Pupuk Cair Daun Gamal, Pupuk Kandang Kambing, Tomat

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECT OF GAMAL LEAF LIQUID FERTILIZER (*Gliricidia sepium*) AND GOAT MANURE ON THE GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF TOMATO (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill)**

**By:**

**Eka Melawati  
175001120**

**Guide lecturer:**

**Suhardjadinata  
Elya Hartini**

The use of organic fertilizers in the long term can increase land productivity, because organic fertilizers can improve and increase the physical, chemical and biological fertility of the soil. This study aims to determine the interaction between the concentration of liquid fertilizer of gamal leaves and the dose of goat manure on the growth and yield of tomato plants. This research was carried out from June to October 2021, in the experimental garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, Siliwangi University, Murgarsari Village, Tamansari District, Tasikmalaya City with an altitude of 350 meters above sea level. This study uses an experimental method with a Split Plot Design. The main factor was the concentration of liquid fertilizer of gamal leaves 0 ml/L, 40 ml/L, 80 ml/L, and 120 ml/L. The subplot factors were the dose of goat manure 0 t/ha, 10 t/ha and 15 t/ha. The results showed that there was no interaction between the concentration of liquid fertilizer of gamal leaves and the dose of goat manure on the growth and yield of tomatoes. The dose of goat manure had an effect on plant height, stem diameter, number of fruit per plant, fruit weight per plant and fruit yield per plot. The concentration of liquid fertilizer on gamal leaves independently had no effect on the growth and yield of tomatoes.

**Keywords:** Gamal Leaf Liquid Fertilizer, Goat Manure, Tomato