

ABSTRAK

RESPONS SETEK *GRAFTING* ANGGUR (*Vitis vinifera L.*) TERHADAP URIN SAPI DAN AIR KELAPA DENGAN KONSENTRASI YANG BERBEDA

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Urin sapi mengandung hormon auksin yang dapat merangsang pertumbuhan batang dan pembentukan akar. Air kelapa mengandung hormon sitokinin yang dapat merangsang pertumbuhan tunas dan mengaktifkan kegiatan jaringan atau sel hidup. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui respons setek *grafting* anggur (*Vitis vinifera L.*) terhadap urin sapi dan air kelapa dengan konsentrasi yang berbeda. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Siliwangi, Kelurahan Mugarsari, Kecamatan Tamansari, Kota Tasikmalaya pada bulan September sampai November 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) yang terdiri dari 7 perlakuan dan diulang sebanyak 4 kali yaitu, A = kontrol (hanya menggunakan air), B = urin sapi konsentrasi 50%, C = urin sapi konsentrasi 75%, D = urin sapi konsentrasi 100%, E = air kelapa konsentrasi 50%, F = air kelapa konsentrasi 75%, G = air kelapa konsentrasi 100%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perendaman setek *grafting* anggur dalam urin sapi dan air kelapa berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan tunas (panjang tunas), sedangkan terhadap umur mulai bertunas, jumlah daun, panjang akar dan jumlah akar tidak berpengaruh. Perendaman setek *grafting* anggur dalam air kelapa dengan konsentrasi 75% menghasilkan panjang tunas lebih panjang daripada setek *grafting* anggur yang direndam urin sapi konsentrasi 50%, 75% dan 100%.

Kata Kunci : Anggur, setek, *grafting*, urin sapi, air kelapa

ABSTRACT

RESPONSE OF GRAFTED CUTTING GRAPE (*Vitis vinifera L.*) AGAINST COW URIN AND COCONUT WATER WITH DIFFERENT CONCENTRATIONS

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Cow urine contains auxin hormones that can stimulate stem growth and root formation. Coconut water contains cytokinin hormones that can stimulate the growth of shoots and activate the activities of tissues or living cells. This study aimed to determine the response of grape grafting cuttings (*Vitis vinifera L.*) to cow urine and coconut water with different concentrations. This research was carried out at the Experimental Garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, Siliwangi University, Mugarsari Village, Tamansari District, Tasikmalaya City from September to November 2021. This study used a Randomized Group Design (RAK) consisting of 7 treatments and repeated 4 times, namely, A = control (using only water), B = cow urine concentration 50%, C = cow urine concentration 75%, D = cow urine concentration 100%, E = coconut water concentration 50%, F = coconut water concentration 75%, G = coconut water concentration 100%. The results showed that the soaking of grape grafting cuttings in cow urine and coconut water had an effect on the growth of shoots (length of shoots), while on the age of budding, the number of leaves, the length of the roots and the number of roots had no effect. Soaking of grape grafting cuttings in coconut water with a concentration of 75% results in longer bud lengths than grape grafting cuttings soaked cow urine concentrations of 50%, 75% and 100%.

Keywords: Grape, cutting, grafting, cow urin, coconut water