

ABSTRAK

RESPONS TANAMAN BAYAM MERAH (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.) TERHADAP PEMBERIAN AIR CUCIAN BERAS DAN MONOSODIUM GLUTAMAT (MSG)

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Salah satu tanaman sayuran yaitu bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.) yang memiliki manfaat yang sama dengan tanaman bayam lainnya. Dalam budidaya bayam merah memerlukan unsur hara yang cukup agar tanaman dapat tumbuh dengan optimal. Pemanfaatan air cucian beras sebagai penambah unsur hara bagi tanaman dikombinasikan dengan monosodium glutamat diharapkan dapat menambah kandungan unsur hara yang dapat dimanfaatkan oleh tanaman bayam merah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji respons tanaman bayam merah terhadap pemberian air cucian beras dan MSG. Penelitian dimulai pada bulan Mei sampai dengan Juni tahun 2021 dan bertempat di Dusun Sukamulya Desa Kertabumi Kecamatan Cijeungjing Kabupaten Ciamis Jawa Barat dengan ketinggian 154 m dpl. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) dengan 5 perlakuan yaitu kontrol, dosis air cucian beras 4 ml ditambah MSG 1 g, dosis air cucian beras 5 ml ditambah MSG 2 g, dosis air cucian beras 6 ml ditambah MSG 3 g, dosis air cucian beras 7 ml ditambah MSG 4 g. Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 5 kali sehingga total plot percobaan adalah 25. Data dianalisis menggunakan sidik ragam dengan uji F dan dilanjutkan dengan Uji Jarak Berganda Duncan dengan taraf nyata 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Respons tanaman bayam merah pada perlakuan kombinasi air cucian beras dan MSG memberikan respons negatif atau kurang baik dilihat dari parameter penelitian yang menunjukkan hasil lebih kecil dibanding tanaman tanpa perlakuan.

Kata kunci: air cucian beras, bayam merah dan MSG

ABSTRACT

RESPONSE OF RED SPINACH (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.) TO RICE WATER AND MONOSODIUM GLUTAMAT (MSG)

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One of the vegetable plants is red spinach (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.) which has the same benefits as other spinach plants. In the cultivation of red spinach requires sufficient nutrients so that plants can grow optimally. Utilization of rice washing water as a nutrient enhancer for plants combined with monosodium glutamate is expected to increase the nutrient content that can be utilized by red spinach plants. This study aimed to examine the response of red spinach to rice washing water and MSG. The study began in May to June 2021 and took place in Sukamulya Hamlet, Kertabumi Village, Cijeungjing District, Ciamis Regency, West Java with an altitude of 154 m above sea level. This study used a randomized block design (RBD) with 5 treatments, namely control, dose of rice washing water 4 ml plus MSG 1 g, dose of rice washing water 5 ml plus MSG 2 g, dose of rice washing water 6 ml plus MSG 3 g, dose of water rice washing 7 ml plus MSG 4 g. Each treatment was repeated 5 times so that the total experimental plot was 25. The data were analyzed using variance with the F test and continued with Duncan's Multiple Range Test with a significance level of 5%. The results showed that the response of red spinach to the combination treatment of rice washing water and MSG gave a negative response or was not good in terms of research parameters which showed lower yields than plants without treatment.

Keywords: rice washing water, red spinach and MSG