

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KOMBINASI TAKARAN PUPUK BOKASHI KOTORAN KAMBING DAN NPK 16:16:16 TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN JAGUNG MANIS (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt)

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Jagung manis termasuk komoditas pertanian yang potensial dikembangkan di Indonesia karena memiliki cita rasa yang manis, kandungan gizi yang tinggi, dan digemari masyarakat. Produktivitas jagung manis di Indonesia masih relatif rendah, yaitu sekitar 7 sampai 9 ton per hektar. Upaya peningkatan produktivitas jagung manis dapat ditingkatkan melalui pemupukan, baik menggunakan pupuk organik maupun anorganik. Percobaan ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari 2025 sampai bulan Mei 2025 bertempat di Jl. Tawang, Kp. Sangkali, Ds. Cogreg, Kec. Cikatomas, Kab. Tasikmalaya, dengan ketinggian tempat 108 meter di atas permukaan laut. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) yang terdiri dari 6 perlakuan yaitu (A. 300 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), (B. 5 t/ha bokashi kotoran kambing + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), (C. 10 t/ha bokashi kotoran kambing + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), (D. 15 t/ha bokashi kotoran kambing + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), (E. 20 t/ha bokashi kotoran kambing) + (F. 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16, 25 t/ha bokashi kotoran kambing + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak empat kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi takaran pupuk bokashi kotoran kambing dan NPK Mutiara 16-16-16 berpengaruh baik terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman jagung manis. Kombinasi takaran pupuk bokashi kotoran kambing 15 t/ha + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16 berpengaruh lebih baik terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman jagung manis.

Kata Kunci : Bokashi Kotoran Kambing, Jagung Manis, NPK 16-16-16

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF COMBINATION OF BOKASHI FERTILIZER, GOAT MANURE AND NPK 16:16:16 ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF SWEET CORN (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt)

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Sweet corn is an agricultural commodity with potential for development in Indonesia due to its sweet taste, high nutritional content, and popular popularity. Sweet corn productivity in Indonesia is still relatively low, at around 7 to 9 tons per hectare. Efforts to increase sweet corn productivity can be increased through fertilization, using both organic and inorganic fertilizers. This experiment was conducted from February 2025 to May 2025 at Tawang Street, Sangkali Village, Cogreg Village, Cikatomas District, Tasikmalaya Regency, at an altitude of 108 meters above sea level. This research used a Randomized Block Design (RAK) consisting of 6 treatments, namely (A. 300 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), (B. 5 t/ha bokashi goat manure + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), (C. 10 t/ha bokashi goat manure + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), (D. 15 t/ha bokashi goat manure + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), (E. 20 t/ha bokashi goat manure) + (F. 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16, 25 t/ha bokashi goat manure + 225 kg/ha NPK 16-16-16), each treatment was repeated four times. The results of the study showed that the combination of goat manure bokashi fertilizer and Mutiara 16-16-16 NPK fertilizer had a positive effect on the growth and yield of sweet corn plants. The combination of goat manure bokashi fertilizer of 15 t/ha + 225 kg/ha of NPK 16-16-16 had a better effect on the growth and yield of sweet corn plants.

Keywords: Goat Manure Bokashi, NPK 16-16-16, Sweet corn