

ABSTRAK

Yayuk Wahyuni 208.701.004. Pengaruh Perbedaan Jarak Tanam Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Selada Daun (*Lactuca Sativa.L*) Var. *Kriebo*. **Dibawah bimbingan Bapak Dr.H.M. Subandi,Drs.,Ir.,MP dan Bapak Ir. Kundang Harisman,MP**

Keberhasilan budidaya tanaman selada dipengaruhi oleh faktor genetik dan factor lingkungan. Faktor lingkungan yang mempengaruhi produksi tanaman selada salah satunya ialah tingkat kerapatan tanaman, khususnya jarak tanam. Sedangkan faktor genetik yang mempengaruhi ialah jenis kultivar yang di tanam karena tiap kultivar memiliki bentuk tajuk yang berbeda-beda. Masing-masing kultivar memiliki proses pertumbuhan yang berbeda pada kondisi lingkungan yang berbeda. Sehingga perlu dilakukan penelitian mengenai pengaruh perbedaan jarak tanam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman selada. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh tingkat kerapatan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jarak tanam terhadap pertumbuhan selada dan untuk mengetahui jarak tanam yang tepat untuk pertumbuhan selada. Hipotesis, terdapat produksi yang paling baik dari pengaturan jarak tanam terhadap tanaman, Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni – Juli 2012 yang berlokasi di Kampung Cileles, Desa Cirapuhan, Kecamatan Selaawi Kabupaten Garut berada di ketinggian ± 717 dpl dengan temperatur berkisar antara 24°C - 27°C . Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode eksperimental dengan menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) disusun secara non faktorial dengan 4 ulangan, terdiri yang terdiri 5 perlakuan yakni: J1 = 10 cm x 10 cm, J2 = 15 cm x 15 cm, J3 = 20 cm x 20 cm, J4 = 25cm x 25 cm dan J5 = 30 cm x 30 cm. Pada perlakuan jarak tanam 20cm x 20cm menunjukkan tinggi tanaman yang lebih tinggi sedangkan perlakuan jarak tanam 10cm x10cm menunjukkan tinggi tanaman terendah. Hasil jumlah daun tertinggi dihasilkan oleh perlakuan jarak tanam 20cm x20cm kemudian diikuti oleh perlakuan jarak 25cm x25cm, sedangkan hasil terendah terdapat pada perlakuan 10cm x10cm. Perlakuan jarak tanam 10cm x10cm menunjukkan bobot segar per sampel dan bobot segar per petak yang lebih rendah daripada jarak tanam 15cm x15cm. Hasil tertinggi bobot segar tanaman dan bobot segar per petak dihasilkan oleh perlakuan jarak tanam 20cm x20cm. Nisbah pupus akar pupus akar tertinggi dihasilkan oleh perlakuan 20cm x20cm dan nisbah pupus akar terendah ditunjukkan perlakuan 10cm x10cm.

Kata Kunci : Jarak Tanam, hasil, pertumbuhan

ABSTRACT

Yayuk Wahyuni 208,701,004. Effect of difference in distance Plant Growth and Yield Against Leaf Lettuce (*Lactuca Sativa.L*) Var.Kriebo. Under the guidance of **Dr.Ir.H.M. Subandi,MP.** and **Ir. Kundang Harisman, MP**

The success of the lettuce crop is influenced by both genetic and environmental factors. Environmental factors affecting the production of lettuce plants one of which is the density of plants, especially spacing. While genetic factors influencing the type cultivars being planted because each cultivar has a canopy shape different. Each cultivar has a different growth processes in different environmental conditions. Thus necessary to study the effect of different spacing on the growth and yield of lettuce. The purpose of this study to determine the effect of the density of this study was to determine the spacing on the growth of lettuce and to determine the proper spacing for the growth of lettuce. Hypothesis, there was a most excellent production from plant to plant spacing of lettuce and there is no best production using plant spacing on lettuce. The research was conducted in June-July 2012 which is located in Kampung Cileles, Cirapuhan Village, District Selaawi Garut at an altitude of $717 \pm$ asl with temperatures ranging between 24°C - 27°C . The tools used are: hoes, raffia, rulers and other tools necessary for the study. The method used in this study is an experimental method using a randomized block design (RBD) arranged in non-factorial with four replications, comprising 5 treatments consisting ie: J1 = 10 cm x 10 cm, J2 = 15 cm x 15 cm, J3 = 20 cm x 20 cm, 25cm x J4 = J5 = 25 cm and 30 cm x 30 cm. Real effect occurs between the treatment plant spacing on high leaves. At the treatment plant spacing 20cm x 20xm showed higher plant height while the treatment plant spacing 10cm x10cm showed the lowest plant height. The results of the highest number of leaves produced by the treatment plant spacing of 20cm x20cm , followed by perlakaun distance 25cm x25cm , while the lowest was on treatment outcome J1 10cm x10cm. Treatment spacing of 10cm x10cm shows fresh weight per sample and fresh weight per plot were lower than the spacing of 15cm x15cm. The highest yield of plant fresh weight and fresh weight per plot produced by the treatment plant spacing of 20cm x20cm , the spacing of 25cm x25cm and 30cm x30cm showed a lower yield than the treatment 20x20cm and higher than the 15x15cm and 15x15cm. Ratio vanished highest root root dashed generated by treatment of J3 and the lowest shoot root ratio indicated dashed 10cm x10cm.

Key Word: Distance Cropping, Effect, growth, yield