

Abstrak

Dwi Noor Bayanti. 2018. Pengaruh Bohasi Jerami Padi Dan Pengolahan Tanah Terhadap Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Tanaman Tomat cherry (*Lycopersicum esculentum Mill*) Varietas. *Tropical ruby*. Dibawah bimbingan Suryaman Birnadi dan Adjat Sudrajat.

Tomat (*Lycopersicum esculentum L*) termasuk ke dalam varietas family *solanaceae*. Terdapat berbagai macam varietas tanaman tomat diantaranya adalah tomat varietas *Tropical Ruby* atau tomat cherry yang mengandung vitamin C lebih tinggi dengan bentuk buah bulat lonjong. Pemberian berbagai dosis bohasi jerami padi dan pengolahan tanah yang tepat merupakan salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan pertumbuhan hasil dan kualitas bentuk buah tanaman tomat cherry. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbagai dosis bohasi jerami padi dan pengolahan tanah yang tepat terhadap pertumbuhan, hasil, dan kualitas bentuk buah tomat cherry (*Lycopersicum Esculentum Mill*) Varietas. *Tropical ruby*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei hingga Juni 2018 di Kebun Percobaan Universitas Padjadjaran Ciparanje, Jatinangor, Kabupaten Sumedang, Jawa Barat menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Faktorial dua faktor dengan tiga kali ulangan. Faktor pertama berbagai dosis bohasi jerami yang terdiri dari 3 taraf : tanpa bohasi jerami (j0), 5 t ha^{-1} (j1), 10 t ha^{-1} (j2), 15 t ha^{-1} (j3). Faktor kedua: tanpa olah tanah (t0), olah tanah minimum (t1), olah tanah maksimum (t2). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terjadi interaksi antara berbagai dosis bohasi jerami padi dan pengolahan tanah terhadap pertumbuhan hasil tanaman tomat cherry. Secara mandiri perlakuan bohasi jerami padi pada taraf perlakuan 15 t ha^{-1} (j3) berpengaruh terhadap parameter bobot segar buah per tanaman.



Kata kunci : bohasi jerami padi, pengolahan tanah, tomat cherry

Abstract

Dwi Noor Bayanti. 2018. Effect of compost rice straw and various tillage on the growth of cherry tomatoes (*Lycopersicum esculentum Mill*) Var. *Tropical Ruby*. Supervised by Suryaman Birnadi and Adjat Sudrajat.

Tomatoes (*Lycopersicum esculentum L*) is included in the varieties of family solanaceae. There are various types of tomato varieties including *Tropical ruby*, often referred to as cherry tomatoes which contains higher vitamin C with oval fruit shape. Giving various doses of rice straw and proper soil treatment is one of the efforts to increase the growth of the yield and the quality of the shape of the cherry tomato fruit plant. This study aimed to determine the effect of various doses of rice straw and proper soil treatment on growth, yield, and quality of varieties of cherry (*Lycopersicum Esulentum Mill*) *Tropical ruby*. This research was conducted from May to June 2018 at research station of Padjadjaran University, Jatinangor, West Java using Factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD) with three replications. The first factor was various doses of compost rice straw which consisted of 3 levels: without compost rice straw(j0), 5 ts ha^{-1} (j1) of compost rice straw, 10 ts ha^{-1} (j2) of compost rice straw, 15 ts ha^{-1} (j3) compost of rice straw. The second factor was without tillage (t0), minimum tillage (t1), maximum tillage (t2). The results of the study showed that there was no interaction between various doses of rice straw independently, it did not significantly affect all observational parameters. Independently the treatment of 15 t ha^{-1} (j3) had a significant effect on the parameters of fruit weight each plant.

Keywords: compost of rice straw, tillage, cherry tomatoes

