

ABSTRAK

Ali Irfan Fauzan. 2017. Pengaruh Konsentrasi Pupuk Organik Cair dan Berbagai Jenis Mulsa Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) Varietas Granola di Bawah Bimbingan Suryaman Birnadi dan Budy Frasetya.

Pemupukan menggunakan pupuk kimia sedikit demi sedikit mulai ditinggalkan dan beralih ke pupuk organik yang ramah lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi antara konsentrasi pupuk organik cair dengan jenis mulsa terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L) varietas granola. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di di Kp. Babakan Desa Cihawuk, Kecamatan Kertasari, Kabupaten Bandung pada Bulan Oktober 2016 sampai Februari 2017. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAK) pola faktorial 2 faktor. Faktor pertama yaitu konsentrasi pupuk organik cair dengan 4 taraf $p_0 = 0 \text{ ml L}^{-1}$, $p_1 = 45 \text{ ml L}^{-1}$, $p_2 = 90 \text{ ml L}^{-1}$, $p_3 = 135 \text{ ml L}^{-1}$. Faktor ke dua yaitu jenis mulsa ada 3 taraf $m_0 = \text{Tanpa mulsa}$, $m_1 = \text{Mulsa jerami}$, $m_2 = \text{Mulsa MPHP (Mulsa Plastik Hitam Perak)}$ kombinasi kedua faktor diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terjadi interaksi antara konsentrasi pupuk organik cair dengan jenis mulsa. Konsentrasi pupuk organik cair 135 ml L^{-1} (p_3) dan mulsa plastik hitam perak (m_2) memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman. Secara mandiri taraf perlakuan konsentrasi 135 ml L^{-1} (p_3) berpengaruh terhadap luas daun dan jumlah umbi. Jenis mulsa jerami (m_1) berpengaruh terhadap luas daun dan mulsa plastik hitam perak (m_2) berpengaruh terhadap luas daun, jumlah umbi, dan bobot umbi.

Kata kunci : Interaksi, Konsentrasi POC, dan Mulsa.

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ABSTRACT

Ali Irfan Fauzan 2017. The Effect of Liquid Organic Fertilizer Concentration and Different Types Of Mulch On Growth and Potato Yield (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) Granola Varieties Supervised by Suryaman Birnadi and Budy Frasetya.

Fertilization using chemical fertilizers gradually began to be abandoned and turned to environmentally friendly organic fertilizer. This study aims to determine the interaction between the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer (LOF) with the type of mulch on the growth and yield of potato plants (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) granola variety. This research was conducted at Kp. Babakan Cihawuk Village, Kertasari Sub-district, Bandung Regency in October 2016 to February 2017. This study used a randomized block design (RBD) 2 factors. The first factor is the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer with 4 levels $p_0 = 0 \text{ ml L}^{-1}$, $p_1 = 45 \text{ ml L}^{-1}$, $p_2 = 90 \text{ ml L}^{-1}$, $p_3 = 135 \text{ ml L}^{-1}$. The second factor is the type of mulch there are 3 levels $m_0 =$ Without mulch, $m_1 =$ Straw mulch, $m_2 =$ SBPM Mulch (Silver Black Plastic Mulch) combination of two factors repeated 3 times. The result of the research shows the interaction between concentration of liquid organic fertilizer and mulch type. Concentration of liquid organic fertilizer 135 ml L^{-1} (p_3) and silver black plastic mulch (m_2) significant effect on plant height. Independently the level of concentration treatment 135 ml L^{-1} (p_3) significant to leaf area and number of tubers. Type straw mulch (m_1) significant to leaf area and silver black plastic mulch (m_2) significant to leaf area, number of tubers, and weight of tubers.

Keywords: Interaction, LOF Concentration, and Mulch.


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