

## ABSTRAK

**Enden Triyanti. 2021. Pengaruh Ragam Bahan Organik dan Bakteri Pelarut Fosfat Terhadap Pertumbuhan Tanaman Tin (*Ficus carica L.*) Pada Tanah Pasca Galian C. Di bawah bimbingan Cecep Hidayat dan Yati Setiati Rachmawati.**

Tanah pasca galian C memiliki kandungan bahan organik yang rendah dan bertekstur pasir. Sifat fisik tanah pasca galian C yang dominan bertekstur pasir dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai media pertumbuhan tanaman yang menghendaki tanah berpasir, salah satunya adalah tanaman tin. Kandungan bahan organik yang rendah dapat diperbaiki dengan pemberian ragam bahan organik dan BPF. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui interaksi antara bahan organik dan BPF terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman tin (*Ficus carica L.*) pada tanah pasca galian C. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret hingga Mei, 2021 di Kelurahan Gadog, Kecamatan Pacet, Kabupaten Cianjur, Provinsi Jawa Barat. Metode yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok Faktorial 2 faktor. Faktor pertama yaitu ragam bahan organik sebanyak 4 taraf, kontrol tanpa bahan organik, bokashi kotoran sapi 30 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, pupuk kandang ayam 30 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, dan bokashi ampas tahu 30 t ha<sup>-1</sup>. Faktor kedua yaitu dosis BPF sebanyak 3 taraf, kontrol 0 ml tanaman<sup>-1</sup>, 10 ml tanaman<sup>-1</sup>, dan 20 ml tanaman<sup>-1</sup>. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terjadi interaksi antara ragam bahan organik dan BPF terhadap pH tanah, waktu muncul tunas awal, jumlah tunas, panjang cabang dan luas daun.

Kata Kunci: Tanah galian C, bahan organik, BPF, tanaman tin.



## ABSTRACT

**Enden Triyanti. 2021. *Effect of Variety of Organic Materials and Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria on Growth of Fig Plant (Ficus carica L.) in Sandpit Soil. Under the guidance of Cecep Hidayat dan Yati Setiati Rachmawati.***

*Sandpit soil has low organic matter content and has a sandy texture. The physical properties of sandpit soil, which are predominantly sandy, can be used as a medium for plant growth that requires sandy soil, one of which is fig. The low organic matter content can be improved by adding a variety of organic matter and PSB. The purpose of this study was to determine the interaction between organic matter and PSB on the growth of (Ficus carica L.) in sandpit soil. The study was conducted from March to May, 2021 in Gadog Village, Pacet District, Cianjur Regency, West Java Province. The method used is a factorial 2-factor randomized block design. The first factor is the variety of organic matter as much as 4 levels, control without organic matter, cow dung bokashi 30 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, chicken manure 30 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, and tofu dregs bokashi 30 t ha<sup>-1</sup>. The second factor was 3 levels of BPF dose, control 0 ml plant<sup>-1</sup>, 10 ml plant<sup>-1</sup>, and 20 ml plant<sup>-1</sup>. The results showed no interaction between the variety of organic matter and PSB on soil pH, time of emergence of early shoots, number of shoots, branch length and leaf area.*

*Keywords: Sandpit soil, organic matter, Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria, Fig plant.*

