

ABSTRAK

Fahmi Ramadhan Nurfallah, 2019. Pengaruh Bohasi Eceng Gondok (*Eichornia Crassipes*) dan Jenis Media Tanam Terhadap Pertumbuhan Tanamanan Bayam Jepang (*Spinacia Oleraceae L.*) varietas Alrite.

Pemberian bahan organik hasil fermentasi eceng gondok dan jenis media tanam menjadi alternatif untuk pemanfaatan lahan sempit serta meningkatkan produksi tanaman bayam Jepang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dosis bohasi eceng gondok dan jenis media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bayam Jepang. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada November sampai dengan Desember 2019 di Kab. Bandung, Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan menggunakan rancangan percobaan berupa Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) faktorial dua faktor. Faktor pertama tanpa bohasi b_0 = tanpa bohasi $b_1 = 10 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$, $b_2 = 20 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$ $b_3 = 30 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$. Faktor kedua yakni m_1 = media tanam tanah, m_2 = media tanam sekam bakar, m_3 = media tanam cocopeat, sehingga diperoleh 12 kombinasi taraf perlakuan yang diulang sebanyak tiga kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terjadi interaksi antara bohasi eceng gondok dan jenis media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil dari tanaman bayam Jepang. Bahan organik hasil fermentasi eceng gondok 20 t ha^{-1} (b_2) berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman, luas daun dan nisbah pupus akar.

Kata kunci : *bohasi eceng gondok, media tanam, bayam Jepang*



ABSTRACT

Fahmi Ramadhan Nurfallah, 2019. The Effect of Organic Materials From Water Hyacinth (*Eichornia Crassipes*) and Types of Planting Media on the Growth of Japanese Spinach (*Spinacia Oleraceae L.*) Alrite varieties.

Effect of organic matter from the fermented water hyacinth and other types of growing media is an alternative for the use of narrow land and increases the production of Japanese spinach. This study aims to determine the effect of the doses of fermented organic water hyacinth water hyacinth and the type of growing media on the growth and yield of Japanese spinach. This research was conducted from November to December 2019 in Kab. Bandung West Java. This research was carried out using an experimental design in the form of a two-factor factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The first factor without bohasi $b_0 =$ without bohasi $b_1 = 10 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$, $b_2 = 20 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$ $b_3 = 30 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$. The second factor is $m_1 =$ soil planting medium, $m_2 =$ roasted husk planting medium, $m_3 =$ cocopeat planting medium, so that 12 combinations of treatment levels were repeated three times. The results showed that there was no interaction between bohasi water hyacinth and the type of growing media on the growth and yield of Japanese spinach. Organic matter fermented by water hyacinth 20 t ha^{-1} (b_2) affected plant height, leaf area and root loss ratio.

Keyword : Organic Materials from Fermented Hyacinth, growing media, Japanese spinach

