

ABSTRAK

Helma Noer Fadilla. 2022. Pengaruh Pemberian Mikroorganisme Lokal (MOL) Rebung Bambu (*Bambuseae*) dan Mulsa Jerami Padi (*Oryza sativa*) Terhadap Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Kacang Tanah (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) var. Takar 2. Di bawah bimbingan Salamet Ginandjar dan Ida Yusidah.

Menurut Badan Pusat Statistik, produksi kacang tanah di Indonesia cenderung fluktuatif antara tahun 2017-2019, namun produksi kacang tanah yang cenderung fluktuatif tersebut menyebabkan kebutuhan kacang tanah dalam negeri masih belum terpenuhi. Permasalahan yang dihadapi dalam meningkatkan produksi kacang tanah disebabkan oleh beberapa hal yaitu penggunaan pupuk hayati dan organik masih rendah, guna menunjang peningkatan produksi kacang tanah perlu rebung bambu dan mulsa jerami padi. Penelitian ini mempunyai tujuan yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian mikroorganisme lokal (MOL) rebung bambu dan mulsa jerami padi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kacang tanah (*Arachis hypogaea* var. Takar 2). Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Mei sampai Agustus 2022 di Desa Penganjang, Kecamatan Sindang, Kabupaten Indramayu. Metode yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Faktorial 2 faktor dengan 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah MOL rebung bambu dengan 3 taraf yaitu $r_0 =$ tanpa MOL rebung bambu, $r_1 = 92 \text{ ml l}^{-1}$ dan $r_2 = 46 \text{ ml l}^{-1}$, ml. Faktor kedua adalah mulsa jerami padi dengan 4 taraf yaitu $m_0 =$ tanpa mulsa jerami, $m_1 = 3 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$, $m_2 = 6 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$ dan $m_3 = 9 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terjadi interaksi antara perlakuan MOL rebung bambu dan mulsa jerami padi pada pertumbuhan dan hasil kacang tanah terhadap tinggi tanaman, luas daun, berat kering brangkasan, nisbah pupus akar, jumlah polong, dan bobot biji pertanaman.

Kata kunci : Kacang tanah, MOL rebung bambu, Mulsa jerami padi.

ABSTRACT

Helma Noer Fadilla. 2022. Effect of Local Microorganisms (MOL bamboo Shoots and Paddy Straw Mulch on Growth and Yield of Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L. Var. Takar 2). Under the guidance of Salamet Ginandjar and Ida Yusidah.

According to the Central Statistics Agency, peanut productivity in Indonesia tends to fluctuate between 2017-2019, However, the productivity of peanuts tends to fluctuate, causing the domestic demand for peanuts to remain unfulfilled. The problems faced in increasing peanut production are caused by several things, namely the use of biological and organic fertilizers is still low, to support the increase in peanut production, a cultivation innovation is needed, one of which is by using MOL bamboo shoots and rice straw mulch. The purpose of this research was to determine the effect of local microorganisms (MOL) bamboo shoots and paddy straw mulch on the growth and yield of peanuts (*Arachis hypogaea* var Takar 2). The research was conducted from May to August 2021 at the village of Penganjang, District Sindang, Indramayu regency. The method used was randomized block design (RAK) factorial 2 factors with 3 replications. The first factor was MOL bamboo shoots with 3 levels respectively r0 = without MOL bamboo shoots, r1 = without MOL bamboo shoots, r1 = 92 ml plot⁻¹ and r2 = 46 ml plot⁻¹. The second factor is rice straw mulch with 4 levels, namely m0 = no straw mulch, m1 = 3 t ha⁻¹, m2 = 6 t ha⁻¹, and m3 = 9 t ha⁻¹. The results showed that there was an interaction between MOL treatment of bamboo shoots and rice straw mulch on growth and yield of peanuts on plant height, leaf area, dry weight of the stove, root loss ratio, number of pods, and seed weight of planting.

Keywords: MOL bamboo shoots, Paddy straw mulch, Peanut.