

## ABSTRAK

**Muhammad Abdul Hadi. 2017. Pengaruh Pemberian Kompos Limbah Baglog Jamur dan Pupuk Kandang Domba Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Kacang Tanah (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) Varietas Domba. Di bawah Bimbingan Kundang Harisman dan Enceng Sobari.**

Produksi kacang tanah masih belum mencukupi kebutuhan, sehingga perlu usaha untuk meningkatkan hasil kacang tanah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kompos limbah baglog jamur dan pupuk kandang domba terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kacang tanah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kabupaten Subang dari April sampai dengan Agustus 2017. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimental berupa Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) faktorial dengan dua faktor, faktor pertama adalah dosis kompos baglog (kontrol, 15 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, 20 t ha<sup>-1</sup>), faktor kedua dosis pupuk kandang domba (kontrol, 15 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, 20 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) sehingga terdapat 9 kombinasi perlakuan yang diulang tiga kali, uji lanjut menggunakan Uji Jarak Berganda Duncan (UJBD). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengaruh pemberian dosis kompos baglog 15 t ha<sup>-1</sup> dan pupuk domba 20 t ha<sup>-1</sup> mampu meningkatkan pertumbuhan tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun dan indeks luas daun, meningkatkan jumlah bunga, jumlah polong potensial, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter jumlah polong berisi, bobot kering polong, bobot kacang tanah, bobot 100 biji, dan indeks panen.

Kata kunci : Kacang Tanah, Kompos Baglog, Pupuk Domba.

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## ABSTRACT

**Muhammad Abdul Hadi. 2017. *The Effect of Mushrooms Baglog Compost Waste and Sheep fertilizer on Plant Growth and Yield of Peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) Domba Varieties. Supervised by Kundang Harisman and Enceng Sobari.***

The production of peanut has not be able fulfilled, so must have an effort to increase the yield of peanut. This research aimed to determine interaction between baglog compost and sheep fertilizer on plant growth and the yield of peanut. The research was done in Subang from April to August 2017. The study used experimental method in Factorial of Randomized Complete Design form with two factors. The first factor was baglog compost dose (Control, 15 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, 20 t h<sup>-1</sup>), then the second factor was sheep fertilizer dose (Control, 15 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, 20 t h<sup>-1</sup>). Therefore, there are 9 combination treatments repeated three times, further test used Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The result showed that interaction between baglog compost and sheep fertilizer are significantly affected on peanut growth, the interaction of baglog compost 15 t ha<sup>-1</sup> and sheep fertilizer 20 t ha<sup>-1</sup> is improved plant height, number of leaves, wide leaves index, improved dry matter weight, improved number of flower and number of potential pods, but not significantly for contain pods, dry pods weight, peanut weight, 100 seed weight, and harvestd index.

Key word : *Baglog Compost, Peanut, Sheep Fertilizer.*

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