

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN INDOLE ACETIC ACID (IAA) DAN BENZYL AMINO PURIN (BAP) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN PLANLET NANAS (*Ananas comosus L.*) SIPAHUTAR SECARA *IN VITRO***

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian *Indole Asetic Acid* (IAA), *Benzyl Amino Purin* (BAP), dan interaksi *Indole Asetic Acid* (IAA) dan *Benzyl Amino* (BAP) terhadap pertumbuhan planlet nanas (*Ananas comosus L.*) Sipahutar secara *in vitro*. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni - Desember 2013 di Laboratorium Kultur Jaringan YAHDI, Perum Pelabuhan Jl. Lambung NO. 18 Tanah 600 Medan Marelan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) Faktorial dengan dua faktor yang diteliti, yaitu faktor *Indole Acetic Acid* (IAA) dengan empat taraf perlakuan yaitu  $I_0 = 0 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $I_1 = 0,5 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $I_2 = 1 \text{ mg/l}$   $I_3 = 1,5 \text{ mg/l}$ . Faktor kedua *Benzyl Amono Purin* (BAP) terdiri dari empat taraf perlakuan yaitu  $B_0 = 0 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $B_1 = 1 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $B_2 = 2 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $B_3 = 3 \text{ mg/l}$ . Jumlah ulangan 3, kombinasi 16 dan jumlah seluruh percobaan 48. Parameter yang diamati adalah persentase kontaminasi (%), waktu munculnya tunas (MST), jumlah daun (helai), jumlah tunas (tunas), dan tinggi tunas (mm). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis varians (ANOVA) dilanjutkan dengan Uji Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemberian IAA dan BAP berpengaruh nyata pada semua parameter. Persentase jumlah planlet yang terkontaminasi yaitu 10,41%. Rata-rata waktu munculnya tunas yaitu pada minggu ke-2. Rata-rata jumlah tunas tertinggi pada perlakuan  $I_2B_1$  (IAA 1 mg/l dan BAP 1 mg/l) dan  $I_1B_1$  (IAA 0,5 mg/l dan BAP 1 mg/l) yaitu 17.67 tunas. Rata-rata jumlah daun tertinggi pada perlakuan IAA 1 mg/l dan BAP 1 mg/l yaitu 113.67 helai. Rata-rata tinggi tunas tertinggi pada perlakuan IAA 1 mg/l dan BAP 0 mg/l yaitu 37.33 mm.

**Influence The Granting of *Indole Acetic Acid (IAA)* and *Benzyl Amino Purine (BAP)* Towards Growth Pineapple Planlet (*Ananas comosus L.*)  
Sipahutar *In vitro***

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**ABSTRACT**

This research aims to know the effect of granting *Indoles Asetic Acid (IAA)*, *Benzyl Amino Purin (BAP)*, and the interaction of *Indoles Asetic Acid (IAA)* and *Benzyl Amino (BAP)* towards growth planlet pineapple (*Ananas comosus L.*) Sipahutar in *in vitro*. This research has been carried out in June-December 2013 in tissue culture Laboratories YAHDI, Perum Port JL. Hull No. 18 Land 600 Medan Marelan. This study used a Randomized Complete Design (RAL) Factorial with two factors examined, i.e. a factor of *Indole Acetic Acid (IAA)* with four levels of treatment IE  $I_0 = 0 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $I_1 = 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $I_2 = 1 \text{ mg/l}$   $I_3 = 1.5 \text{ mg/l}$ . second Factor *Benzyl Amono Purin (BAP)* is composed of four levels of treatment  $B_0 = 0 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $B_1 = 1 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $B_2 = 2 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $B_3 = 3 \text{ mg/l}$ . Numbers Deuteronomy 3, 16 and the total number of combination experiments 48. The parameters observed contamination (%) is the percentage of time the emergence of buds (MST), the number of leaves (blades), the number of buds (buds), and height (mm) buds. The Data obtained were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANAVA) continued with Test Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed issuing IAA and BAP real effect on all parameters. The percentage of the number of contaminated planlet i.e. 10.41%. The average time the emergence of buds during the 2nd week. Average the highest number of buds at the treatment  $I_2B_1$  (1 mg/l IAA and BAP of 1 mg/l) and  $I_1B_1$  (IAA 0.5 mg/l and 1 mg/l BAP) i.e. 17.67 shoots. On average the highest number of leaves on the IAA treatment of 1 mg/l and 1 mg/l BAP i.e. 113.67 strands. The average height of the highest bud on the treatment of 1 mg/l IAA and BAP 0 mg/l i.e. 80.91mm