

## ABSTRAK

**Muhammad Rifqi Afdillah Yomara, NIM 4192520012 (2019). Pengaruh Pemberian Pupuk Organik dari Kotoran Kelinci Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Produksi Tanaman Kacang Hijau (*Vigna radiata L.*)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pupuk organik dari kotoran kelinci terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi tanaman kacang hijau (*Vigna radiata L.*) yang dilaksanakan pada bulan juni-agustus 2023 di rumah kaca FMIPA Universitas Negeri Medan. Rancangan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) non-faktorial dengan perlakuan pupuk organik dari kotoran kelinci yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 6 ulangan. Sehingga pada penelitian ini terdapat 24 percobaan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu: P<sub>0</sub> = 0 gram/polybag (Kontrol) ; P<sub>1</sub> = 25 gram/polybag ; P<sub>2</sub> = 50 gram/polybag ; P<sub>3</sub> = 75 gram/polybag. Parameter pengamatannya ialah tinggi tanaman, jumlah cabang, waktu mulai berbunga, jumlah polong berisi pertanaman, jumlah polong hampa pertanaman dan jumlah berat biji pertanaman. Data dianalisis dengan ANAVA kemudian dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut DMRT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsentrasi pupuk organik dari kotoran kelinci memberikan pengaruh yang nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, waktu mulai berbunga, jumlah polong berisi pertanaman, jumlah polong hampa pertanaman dan jumlah berat biji pertanaman dibandingkan tanpa perlakuan. Konsentrasi pupuk yang paling optimal ialah pada perlakuan P<sub>3</sub> dengan dosis 75 gram pupuk organik dari kotoran kelinci per tanaman menghasilkan tinggi tanaman 10 MST (38,38 cm), jumlah cabang (6,33 cabang), waktu berbunga (32,67 hari), jumlah polong berisi (11,50 polong), jumlah polong hampa (0,67 polong) dan jumlah berat biji (6,44 g).

**Kata kunci :** Kacang hijau, pupuk organik, kotoran kelinci

## **ABSTRACT**

**Muhammad Rifqi Afdillah Yomara, NIM 4192520012 (2019). The Effect Organic Fertilizer From Rabbit Manure On The Growth And Production Of Mungbean (*Vigna radiata* L.)**

This research aims to determine the effect of providing organic fertilizer from rabbit droppings on the growth and production of green bean plants (*Vigna radiata* L.) which was carried out in June-August 2023 in the FMIPA greenhouse, Medan State University. The design used in this research was a non-factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with organic fertilizer treatment from rabbit droppings consisting of 4 treatments and 6 replications. So in this study there were 24 experiments. The treatments given were: P0 = 0 gram/polybag (Control); P1 = 25 grams/polybag; P2 = 50 grams/polybag; P3 = 75 grams/polybag. The observation parameters were plant height, number of branches, time to start flowering, number of pods containing plants, number of empty pods per plant and total weight of seeds per plant. Data were analyzed using ANOVA then continued with the DMRT further test. The research results showed that the dose of organic fertilizer from rabbit droppings had an influence on plant height, time to start flowering, number of pods containing plants, number of empty pods per plant and total weight of seeds per plant compared to without treatment. The most optimal dose of fertilizer is in the P3 treatment with a dose of 75 grams of organic fertilizer from rabbit droppings per plant resulting in a plant height of 10 WAP (38.38 cm), number of branches (6.33 branches), flowering time (32.67 days), number of filled pods (11.50 pods), number of empty pods (0.67 pods) and total seed weight (6.44 g).

**Keywords:** Mungbean, organic fertilizer, rabbit droppings