

ABSTRAK

Irgi Friskila Ade Pasaribu (420320024) Pengaruh Pemberian Pupuk Organik cair sisa ampas batang tebu (*Saccharum officinarum*) terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil produksi pada tanaman sawi hijau (*Brassica chinensis*)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh pemberian pupuk organik cair sisa ampas batang tebu (*Saccharum officinarum*) terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil produksi tanaman sawi hijau (*Brassica chinensis*) Serta menentukan dosis optimal Pupuk organik cair sisa ampas batang tebu yang memberikan pengaruh sangat nyata bagi pertumbuhan dan hasil produksi sawi hijau. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Januari - Februari 2024 di UPT pengembangan bibit hortikultura dan peternakan, dinas pertanian kota Medan provinsi Sumatera Utara. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) non faktorial dengan empat perlakuan yaitu PO (tanpa pemberian pupuk organik cair sisa ampas batang tebu), P1 (50 ml POC batang tebu), P2 (75 ml POC ampas batang tebu), dan P3 (100 ml POC batang tebu), serta enam kali pengulangan. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis menggunakan program SPSS dengan menggunakan analisis varians (Anova) satu jalur Jika perlakuan menunjukkan pengaruh yang signifikan, maka dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Duncan Multiple Range Test. Parameter yang diamati meliputi tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, berat basah tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan pupuk organik cair tumbuhan ampas batang tebu memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil panen sawi hijau. Dosis pupuk organik cair batang tebu sebesar 100 ml (P3) memberikan pengaruh terbaik pada parameter tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, berat basah, pada tanaman sawi hijau.

Kata kunci: Pupuk organik cair, ampas batang tebu, sawi hijau.



ABSTRACT

Irgi Friskila Ade Pasaribu (4203220024) The Effect of Administration of Liquid Organic Fertilizer from sugar Cane Drugs (*Saccharum officinarum*) on The Grothw and Production of Green plants (*Brassica chinensis*).

This research aims to test the effect of applying liquid organic fertilizer left over from sugar cane pulp (*Saccharum officinarum*) on the growth and production of mustard greens (*Brassica chinensis*) and determine the optimal dose of liquid organic fertilizer left over from sugar cane pulp that gives the best results for growth and yields. mustard greens. The research was carried out in January February 2024 at the UPT for the development of horticultural and livestock seeds, the agricultural department of Medan city, North Sumatra province. This research used a non-factorial randomized block research design (RAK) with four treatments, namely PO (without the application of liquid organic fertilizer remaining from sugarcane pulp), P1 (50 ml POC sugarcane stalk), P2 (75 ml POC sugarcane pulp), and P3 (100 ml POC sugar cane stalks), as well as six repetitions. The research data were analyzed using the SPSS program using one-way analysis of variance (Anova). If the treatment showed a significant effect, then continued with the Duncan Multiple Range Test. Parameters observed included plant height, number of leaves, leaf area, plant fresh weight. The results of the research showed that the treatment of liquid organic fertilizer for sugar cane pulp plants had a significant influence on the growth and yield of mustard greens. A dose of liquid organic fertilizer from sugar cane stems of 100 ml (P3) had the best effect on the parameters of plant height, number of leaves, leaf area, wet weight, in green mustard plants.

Keywords: Liquid organic fertilizer, sugar cane dregs, green mustard

