

ABSTRAK

Yunnike, NIM 419252008 (2019), Pengaruh Pemberian Pupuk Organik Cair Limbah Kulit Buah Kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Perkembangan Tanaman Sawi Pakcoy (*Brassica rapa* L.)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian Pupuk Organik Cair Limbah Kulit Buah Kakao terhadap pertumbuhan dan perkembangan tanaman Sawi Pakcoy (*Brassica rapa* L.). Penelitian dilaksanakan pada di lahan milik UPT. BPPP Wilayah VI Balai Penyuluhan Pertanian Dinas Pertanian Kab. Deli Serdang. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Non Faktorial dengan 6 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan serta menggunakan analisis data ANOVA dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata Jujur (BNJ) taraf 5%. Parameter yang diamati dalam penelitian ini adalah tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, berat basah, berat kering dan waktu munculnya bunga tanaman Sawi Pakcoy. Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa Pupuk Organik Cair Limbah Kulit Buah Kakao berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, berat basah, dan berat kering tanaman Sawi Pakcoy sedangkan pupuk tidak memberikan pengaruh terhadap waktu munculnya bunga Sawi Pakcoy. Perlakuan P4 (150 ml) dapat mengoptimalkan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan tanaman Sawi Pakcoy pada parameter tinggi tanaman dan berat kering tanaman. Sedangkan perlakuan P1 (25 ml), P2 (50 ml), P3 (100 ml), P4 (150 ml) dan P5 (200 ml) berpengaruh dalam mengoptimalkan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan tanaman Sawi Pakcoy parameter jumlah daun, luas daun dan berat basah.

Kata kunci : POC Limbah Kulit Buah Kakao, *Brassica rapa* L., pertumbuhan dan perkembangan tanaman, unsur N, P, K dan C/N ratio



ABSTRACT

Yunnike, NIM 419252008 (2019), The Effect of Giving Liquid Organic Fertilizer of Cocoa Fruit Peel Waste (*Theobroma cacao* L.) on the Growth and Development of Pakcoy Plants (*Brassica rapa* L.).

This study aims to determine the effect of applying Liquid Organic Fertilizer Cocoa Fruit Skin Waste on the growth and development of Pakcoy mustard plants (*Brassica rapa* L.). The research was carried out on land owned by UPT. BPPP Region VI Agricultural Extension Center of the Agricultural Office of Deli Serdang District. This type of research is an experimental study with a Non-Factorial Group Randomized Design with 6 treatments and 4 repeats and using ANOVA data analysis followed by a 5% Honest Real Difference (BNJ) test. The parameters observed in this study were plant height, number of leaves, leaf area, wet weight, dry weight and time of emergence of flowers of the Pakcoy plant. From the results of the study, it was found that Liquid Organic Fertilizer for Cocoa Fruit Skin Waste had a real effect on the parameters of plant height, number of leaves, leaf area, wet weight, and dry weight of Pakcoy plants while fertilizer did not affect the time of appearance of Pakcoy flowers. P4 treatment (150 ml) can optimize the growth and development of Sawi Pakcoy plants on plant height parameters and plant dry weight. While the treatment of P1 (25 ml), P2 (50 ml), P3 (100 ml), P4 (150 ml) and P5 (200 ml) has an effect in optimizing the growth and development of Pakcoy plants parameters of number of leaves, leaf area and wet weight.

Keywords: Liquid Organic Fertilizer for Cocoa Fruit Skin Waste, *Brassica rapa* L., plant growth and development, elements of N, P, K and C/N ratio

