

ABSTRAK

Nabila Thafriza, NIM 4202520010 (2020), Pengaruh Konsentrasi Pupuk Organik Cair (POC) Limbah Kulit Kentang dan Air Cucian Beras terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Kacang Hijau (*Vigna radiata* L.).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Konsentrasi Pupuk Organik Cair (POC) Limbah Kulit Kentang dan Air Cucian Beras terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Kacang Hijau (*Vigna radiata* L.). Penelitian dilaksanakan di UPT. Balai Pelaksanaan Penyuluhan Ketahanan Pangan, Pertanian dan Perikanan Kota Medan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen dengan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Non faktorial dengan dosis perlakuan kontrol, 60, 120, 180, 240 dan 300ml POC/l air menggunakan analisis data ANOVA dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan. Parameter yang diamati dalam penelitian ini adalah tinggi tanaman, umur berbunga, jumlah cabang primer, jumlah polong pertanaman, berat kering panen biji dan berat 100 biji. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan pupuk organik cair limbah kulit kentang dan air cucian beras menghasilkan pertumbuhan dan hasil yang terbaik terhadap tanaman kacang hijau pada P3 yaitu 180 ml. Pemberian pupuk berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah cabang primer, jumlah polong pertanaman, berat kering panen biji dan berat 100 biji, namun tidak berpengaruh terhadap umur berbunga kacang hijau.

Kata kunci : POC limbah kulit kentang dan air cucian beras, *Vigna radiata* L., Pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman



ABSTRACT

Nabila Thafriza, NIM 4202520010 (2020), The Effect of Liquid Organic Fertilizer (LOF) Concentration from Potato Peel Waste and Rice Washing Water on the Growth and Yield of Mung Bean Plants (*Vigna radiata* L.).

This study aims to determine the effect of the concentration of Liquid Organic Fertilizer (LOF) from potato peel waste and rice washing water on the growth and yield of mung bean plants (*Vigna radiata* L.). The research was conducted at the UPT. Agricultural Extension and Food Security Implementation Center, Agriculture, and Fisheries Office, Medan City. This type of research is an experimental study with a non-factorial Randomized Block Design, with treatment doses of control, 60, 120, 180, 240, and 300 ml POC/1 water using ANOVA data analysis followed by the DMRT test. The parameters observed in this study were plant height, flowering age, number of primary branches, number of pods per plant, dry harvest weight of seeds, and weight of 100 seeds. The results showed that the treatment of liquid organic fertilizer from potato peel waste and rice washing water produced the best growth and yield in mung bean plants at P3, which was 180 ml. Fertilizer application significantly affected plant height, number of primary branches, number of pods per plant, dry harvest weight of seeds, and weight of 100 seeds, but did not affect the flowering age of mung bean plants.

Keywords: *LOF from potato peel waste and rice washing water, Vigna radiata L., Plant growth and yield*

