

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah benih perlubang dan dosis pupuk kandang sapi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kangkung darat varietas rajawali. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Jalan Simalingkar Raya, Kec. Medan Tuntungan, Kota medan, Provinsi Sumatera utara. Pada bulan April sampai Mei 2022. penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) faktorial yang terdiri dari 2 faktor perlakuan dengan simbol B yang terdiri dari 3 taraf yaitu : B1= 2 benih perlubang, B2= 3 benih perlubang, B3= 4 benih perlubang. Kedua dosis pupuk kandang sapi dengan simbol S yang terdiri dari 4 taraf yaitu; S0= Kontrol, S1= 200 gr/plot, S2= 300 gr/plot, S3= 400 gr/plot. sehingga diperoleh 12 perlakuan. Masing-masing perlakuan dengan 3 ulangan. Data pengamatan kemudian dilakukan analisis sidik ragam dengan uji F taraf 5% apabila beda nyata maka pengujian dilanjutkan dengan uji DMRT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan jumlah benih berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, panjang daun, lebar daun, dan bobot segar panen tanaman kangkung darat. Perlakuan pemberian pupuk kandang sapi berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, panjang daun, lebar daun, dan bobot segar panen tanaman kangkung.

Kata Kunci : Jumlah Benih Perlubang, Pupuk Kandang Sapi, Kangkung Darat.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the number of perforated seeds and the dose of cow manure on the growth and yield of Rajawali variety of land kale. This research was conducted on Jalan Simalingkar Raya, Kec. Medan Tuntungan, Medan City, North Sumatra Province. From April to May 2022. This study used a factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK) consisting of 2 treatment factors with symbol B consisting of 3 levels, namely: B1 = 2 perforated seeds, B2 = 3 perforated seeds, B3 = 4 perforated seeds. The two doses of cow manure with the symbol S consist of 4 levels, namely; S0= Control, S1= 200 gr/plot, S2= 300 gr/plot, S3= 400 gr/plot. so that 12 treatments were obtained. Each treatment with 3 replications. Observational data was then analyzed for variance with the F test at 5% level, if the difference was significant, then the test was continued with the DMRT test. The results showed that the treatment of the number of seeds had a very significant effect on plant height, number of leaves, leaf length, leaf width, and fresh weight of land kangkung. The treatment of giving cow manure had a very significant effect on plant height, number of leaves, leaf length, leaf width, and fresh weight of kale.

Keywords : Number of Perforated Seeds, Cow Manure, Land Kangkung.



QUALITY