

**PENGARUH INTENSITAS PENYINARAN DI LAHAN PASIR PANTAI
TERHADAP HASIL DAN KADAR MINYAK BIJI BUNGA MATAHARI
(*Helianthus annuus L.*)**

Herda Pratiwi⁽¹⁾, Gatot Supangkat⁽²⁾, Sarjiyah⁽³⁾
Program Studi Agroteknologi, Fakultas Pertanian
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengaji hubungan peningkatan intensitas cahaya matahari dengan kadar minyak biji bunga matahari (*Helianthus annuus L.*) dan menentukan intensitas cahaya matahari yang tepat dalam budidaya bunga matahari (*Helianthus annuus L.*) di lahan pasir pantai. Penelitian dilaksanakan di lahan pasir pantai Bugel II Kulonprogo, Yogyakarta dari bulan Februari sampai September 2017. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode percobaan (*experimental research*) faktor tunggal yaitu intensitas penyinaran dengan tiga perlakuan yaitu : Intensitas 100%; Intensitas 75%; Intensitas 45%. Disusun dengan rancangan lingkungan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL). Parameter pengamatan terdiri dari pertambahan tinggi tanaman, pertambahan jumlah daun, luas daun, bobot segar dan bobot kering akar dan tajuk, waktu berbunga dan jumlah bunga efektif, jumlah biji bernas dan hampa, bobot biji bernas, hasil biji per hektar dan kadar minyak. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan intensitas cahaya matahari yang berbeda tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap kadar minyak biji bunga matahari di lahan pasir pantai. Intensitas 100% memberikan pengaruh paling baik dalam budidaya bunga matahari ditunjukkan pada pertambahan tinggi tanaman, pertambahan jumlah daun, luas daun, bobot kering tajuk, waktu berbunga, bobot biji bernas dan hasil biji per hektar.

Kata kunci: Lahan Pasir Pantai; Intensitas Cahaya; Kadar Minyak Biji; Hasil Biji.

THE EFFECT OF LIGHT INTENSITY IN COASTAL LAND AREA FOR THE YIELD AND SEED OIL CONTENT OF SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus annuus* L.)

Herda Pratiwi⁽¹⁾, Gatot Supangkat⁽²⁾, Sarjiyah⁽³⁾
Department of Agrotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

*The study was conducted in the coastal land area in Bugel II Kulonprogo, Yogyakarta started on February 2017 until September 2017. The study aimed to studying the level of light intensity with seed oil content of sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) and determine the best light intensity to cultivate sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) in land coast area. The experimental method in this research used Light Intensity consist of three: Light Intensity 100%; Light Intensity 75%; Light Intensity 45%. The experiment arranged by Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD). The parameter being observed was the accretion of plant height, the accretion of number of leaf, leaf area, fresh weight and dry weight of root and crown, flowering time, the effective number of flower, the number of pithy seeds and the number of empty seeds, the weight of pithy seeds, the result of seeds per hectare and the oil content. The result showed that variation of sunlight intensity did not give affect on sunflower seed oil content. Light Intensity 100% is the best for cultivation of sunflower especialy on accretion the plant height, the accretion of number of leaves, leaf area, the dry weight of crown, the flowering time, number of pithy seeds, the weight of pithy seeds and the result of seeds per hectare.*

Keywords: Coastal Land Area; Light Intensity; Seed Oil Content; The result of seeds.