

INTISARI

Batang pisang memiliki kadar air yang sangat tinggi hingga mencapai 80%, sehingga untuk mengomposkan batang pisang diperlukan bahan campuran kering agar kadar air saat pengomposan adalah kadar air yang optimum

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan jenis dan imbangannya bahan campuran untuk pengomposan batang pisang (*Musa paradisiaca*). Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan metode percobaan faktor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap. Perlakuan yang diujikan adalah imbangannya dengan perhitungan kadar air pengomposan 50% dan 60% dengan 2 macam bahan campuran yaitu serbuk gergaji dan jerami di tambah 1 perlakuan kontrol (tanpa bahan campuran) yaitu sebagai berikut: Serbuk gergaji dengan kadar air pengomposan 50%, serbuk gergaji dengan kadar air pengomposan 60%, jerami dengan kadar air pengomposan 50%, jerami dengan kadar air pengomposan 60%, kontrol (tanpa bahan campuran). Masing-masing perlakuan diulang 3 kali. Variabel yang diamati dibagi menjadi dua yaitu fisik kompos, kimia kompos, dan uji kematangan kompos. Fisik kompos meliputi: Suhu, warna, kadar air, daya ikat air. Kimia kompos: pH, C-Organik, N total, Kadar BO, dan C/N rasio, dan uji kematangan kompos diamati dengan uji daya kecambah benih kacang hijau.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengomposan batang pisang memerlukan bahan campuran yang bersifat kering jenis bahan campuran yang terbaik pada penelitian ini adalah jerami dengan kadar air pengomposan 50%.

Kata kunci: Imbangannya kompos, kompos batang pisang, bahan campuran

ABSTRACT

*Banana stems have very high water content up to 80%, so to compose banana stems, dry mix ingredients are needed so that the moisture content during composting is the optimum moisture content. This study intend to obtain the type and balance of mixed materials for composting banana stems (*Musa paradisiaca*). The research was carried out using a single factor experiment method which was arranged in a Completely Randomized Design. The treatment tested is a balance with the calculation of 50% and 60% composting water content with 2 kinds of mixed ingredients namely sawdust and straw plus 1 control treatment (without mixed ingredients) as follows: Sawdust with 50% composting water content, sawdust with 60% composting water content, straw with 50% composting water content, straw with 60% composting water content, control (without mixed material). Each treatment was repeated 3 times. The variables observed were divided into two composts, compost chemistry, and compost maturity test. Physical compost includes: Temperature, color, water content, water holding capacity. Compost chemistry: pH, C-Organic, total N, BO level, and C / N ratio, and compost maturity test was observed with the mung bean seed sprout test. The results of the study showed that the composting of banana stems required the best dry mixtures of mixed materials in this study were straw with 50% composting moisture content.*

Keywords: Compost balance, banana stem compost, mixed ingredients

