

INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui efektivitas dan perlakuan yang terbaik dari briket pelepah daun salak sebagai pelepas lambat urea pada tanaman jagung manis di tanah pasir pantai. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Green House. Laboratorium Agrobioteknologi dan Laboratorium penelitian Fakultas Pertanian UMY, bulan Juli-oktober 2016.

Penelitian dengan menggunakan metode percobaan lapangan dengan rancangan faktor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri atas 7 perlakuan sebagai berikut: P0 = pupuk urea pril (kontrol), P1 = Briket kompos mengandung urea 1%, P2 = Briket kompos mengandung urea 2%, P3 = Briket kompos mengandung urea 3%, P4 = Briket arang mengandung urea 1%, P5 = Briket arang mengandung urea 2%, P6 = Briket arang mengandung urea 3%. Parameter yang diamati meliputi panjang akar, bobot segar akar, bobot kering akar, tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, bobot segar tanaman, bobot kering tanaman, jumlah baris per tongkol, diameter tongkol bobot tongkol berkelobot, bobot tongkol tanpa ekonomis,

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh penggunaan briket pada penggunaan briket pelepah daun salak sebagai pelepas lambat urea pada tanaman jagung manis ditanah pasir pantai dan perlakuan P1 (briket kompos mengandung urea 1%) bisa menggantikan urea.

Kata kunci: briket, pasir pantai, Jagung manis, RAL

ABSTRACT

The result of the research is to determine the effectiveness and best treatment of salak leaf midrib briquettes as a slow release of urea in sweet corn plants on the sand beach soil. The research was conducted at the Green House. Laboratory of Agrobiotechnology and Research Laboratory of the Faculty of Agriculture, UMY from July to October 2016.

The study used a field experiment method with a single factor design arranged in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 7 treatments as: P0 = urea pril fertilizer (control), P1 = Compost briquette containing 1% urea, P2 = Compost briquette containing urea 2%, P3 = Compost briquettes containing 3% urea, P4 = Charcoal briquettes contain 1% urea, P5 = Charcoal briquettes contain 2% urea, P6 = Charcoal briquettes contain 3% urea. The parameters observed included root length, root fresh weight, root dry weight, plant height, leaf number, leaf area, plant fresh weight, weight dry plant, number of rows per hump, diameter weighted hump, economical without weight hump.

The results showed that there was an effect of the use of briquettes on the use of salak leaf midrib briquettes as a slow release of urea in sweet corn plants on the beach sand and treatment P1 (compost briquettes containing 1% urea) could replace urea.

Keywords: *briquettes, beach sand, sweet corn, RAL*