ABSTRAK

Penelitian yang berjudul Aplikasi Kompos Limbah Kulit Biji Kopi Sebagai Pengganti Pupuk Kandang Pada Budidaya Stroberi (*Fragaria x ananassa)* telah dilakukan di Desa Ngargosari, Kecamatan Samigaluh, Kabupaten Kulon Progo pada bulan Desember 2015 hingga Mei 2016. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh aplikasi kompos limbah kulit biji kopi sebagai pengganti pupuk kandang dan mendapatkan dosis yang tepat bagi budidaya stroberi.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan metode eksperimental dalam polybag. Menggunakan Rancangan perlakuan faktor tunggal yang terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dan di susun dalam Rancangan Lingkungan Acak Lengkap. Perlakuan yang diujikan yaitu pupuk kandang 20 ton/h (kontrol), kompos kulit biji kopi 14,5 ton/h, kompos kulit biji kopi 16,5 ton/h, kompos kulit biji kopi 18,5 ton/h, kompos kulit biji kopi 20,5 ton/h. Setiap perlakuan diulang 3 kali sehingga terdapat 15 unit percobaan yang terdiri dari 3 tanaman sampel sehingga terdapat 45 tanaman. Paramater yang diamati adalah tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, jumlah anakan, bobot basah tajuk, bobot kering tajuk, bobot basah akar, panjang akar, bobot kering akar, jumlah buah per-tanaman, diameter buah dan bobot buah per-tanaman.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aplikasi kompos kulit biji kopi dan pupuk kandang memberikan pengaruh yang sama terhadap budidaya stroberi. Sehingga, kompos kulit biji kopi dapat digunakan sebagai pengganti pupuk kandang pada budidaya stroberi. Aplikasi kompos kulit biji kopi 14,5 ton/h sudah mampu mensubstitusi penggunaan pupuk pupuk kandang sebesar 20 ton/h. Namun, peningkatan dosis sampai dengan 20,5 ton/h ternyata tidak diikuti dengan peningkatan pertumbuhan dan hasil.

Kata kunci : kompos kulit biji kopi, pupuk kandang, stroberi

ABSTRACT

This research titled Application Compost Of Coffee Rind Waste As A Substitute Manure On The Cultivation Of Strawberry (Fragaria x ananassa) has done in the Ngargosari village, district Samigaluh, Kulon Progo in December 2015 until May 2016. The purpose of this research is to determine the application of coffee rind compost as a substitute manure and get a dose of the right to cultivation of strawberry.

The research was conducted with experimental methods in a polybag. By using the design of single factor treatment and arranged in the completely randomized design (CRD). The Treatment being tested is manure 20 ton/h (control), compost coffee rind 14,5 ton/h, compost coffee rind 16,5 ton/h, compost coffee rind 18,5 ton/h, compost coffee rind 20,5 ton/h. Each treatment was repeated 3 times so that there are 15 experimental units consisting of three plant samples that contained 45 plants. Observation parameters which is plant height, leaf number, root length, fresh weight of plants, plant dry weight, fresh weight of root, root dry weight, cob length, diameter cobs and cobs fresh weight. Parameters measured were plant height, number of leaf, number of tillers, fresh shoot weight, dry shoot weight, wet root weight, root length, dry root weight, the number of fruits per plant, fruit diameter and the weight of fruits per plant

The results showed that the application of composted coffee rind and manure had the same effect on the cultivation of strawberry. Thus, composted coffee rind can be used as a substitute of manure on the cultivation of strawberry. Application of compost coffee rind 14.5 ton/h has been able to substitute the use of manure by 20 ton/h. However , increasing doses up to 20.5 ton/h was not followed by an increase in growth and yield

***Keywords** : compost coffee rind, manure , strawberry*