

**UJI EFEKTIFITAS BIOAKTIVATOR TANAH RAYAP DAN
MAKROFAUNA URET TERHADAP AKTIVITAS DEKOMPOSISI DAN
KUALITAS KOMPOS *BAGLOG***

**The Effectiveness Testing Of Termites' Soil Bio-Activator And Uret Macro Fauna
Toward The Decomposition Activity And The Quality of *Baglog***

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ABSTRACT

A study that aims to assess the activity and changes of baglog compost during decomposition by termites' soil activator and uret macro fauna, as well as testing the quality of the termites' soil activator and uret macro fauna in accelerate the process of composting the baglog.

The study was compiled by using a completely randomized design (CRD) with the design of single factor treatment, consisting of four treatments, i.e. fungus baglog composting with : 40 ml / 20 kg of Termites' Soil Activator, 250 g / 5 kg of Uret Macro Fauna, 20 ml / 20 kg of Commercial Activators and without Activator. The parameters that were observed encompassing observation of changes in physical, chemical, microbiological and compost maturity test.

The result shows the treatment of termites' soil activator and uret macro fauna experience physical, chemical and microbiology changes in the process of maturation of the compost. However, the treatment that tends to be better is the treatment of termites' soil activator. The quality of the termites' soil activator is better than other treatments in composting baglog to yield 27.90% organic ingredients. Baglog compost that is compliance by the standards of SNI 19-7030 - 2004 uses termites' soil activator (C / N 15.86%), uret macro fauna (C / N 10.07%), commercial activator (C / N 13.24%) and without activator (C / N 11.93%).

Keywords: termites soil bio-activator, uret macro fauna, decomposition activities, baglog compost.