

INTISARI

Petani dataran vulkanik dusun Selongisor mengaplikasikan 50 ton per hektar pupuk kandang sapi pada budidaya organik brokoli. Untuk mengetahui peluang pemanfaatan pupuk kandang sapi dan abu sabut kelapa, sebuah penelitian berjudul “Pengaruh Kombinasi Pupuk Kandang Sapi dan Abu Sabut Kelapa sebagai Pupuk Utama Budidaya Brokoli (*Brassica oleracea, L*)” dilaksanakan mulai bulan April sampai dengan Juni 2014.

Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode eksperimen, diatur dalam rancangan acak kelompok lengkap dengan 9 perlakuan. Perlakuan tersebut adalah: PA1 = 0,75 kg/tanaman pupuk kandang sapi 0,75 kg dan 24,3 gram/tanaman abu sabut kelapa, PA2 = 0,75 kg/tanaman pupuk kandang sapi dan 12,15 gram/tanaman abu sabut kelapa, PA3 = 0,75 kg/tanaman pupuk kandang sapi, PA4 = 1 kg/tanaman Pupuk kandang sapi dan 24,3 gram/tanaman abu sabut kelapa, PA5 = 1 kg/tanaman pupuk kandang sapi dan 12,15 gram/tanaman abu sabut kelapa, PA6 = 1 kg/tanaman pupuk kandang sapi, PA7 = 1,25 kg/tanaman pupuk kandang sapi dan 24,3 gram/tanaman abu sabut kelapa, PA8 = 1,25 kg pupuk kandang sapi + 12,15 gram/tanaman abu sabut kelapa per tanaman, PA9 = 1,25 kg pupuk kandang sapi. Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 3 kali.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh perlakuan memberikan pengaruh yang tidak berbeda nyata kepada seluruh parameter yang diamati. Aplikasi 0,75 kg pupuk kandang sapi per tanaman (30 ton per hektar) dan 24,3 gram abu sabut kelapa per tanaman (972 kg per hektar) secara ekonomi dapat menggantikan dosis pemakaian 50 ton per hektar.

Kata Kunci : Brokoli, Pupuk Kandang Sapi, Abu Sabut Kelapa

ABSTRACT

The farmers of Selongisor village, located at volcanic foot plains of mount Merbabu use up to 50 tons of cow manure per hectare on their organic broccoli cultivation process. To know the possibilities of combining cow manure and coconut husk ash, a field experiment titled "The influence of Combinadtion of Cow Manure and Coconut Husk Ash as a Main Fertilizer on Broccoli Cultivation", was conducted from April through June 2014.

The research was conducted using a Randomized Block Design (RBD) consisting of 9 treatments. The treatments were (PA1) 0.75 kg cow manure and 24.3 gram coconut husk ash per plant, (PA2) 0.75 kg cow manure and coconut husk ash 12.15 gram per plant, (PA3) 0.75 kg cow manure per plant, (PA4) 1 kg cow manure and 24.3 gram coconut husk ash per plant, (PA5) 1 kg of cow manure and 12.15 gram coconut husk ash per plant, (PA6) 1 kg of cow manure per plant, (PA7) 1.25 kg cow manure and 24.3 gram Coconut husk ash per plant, (PA8) 1.25 kg cow manure and 12.15 gram Coconut husk ash per plant, (PA9) 1.25 kg cow manure per plant. Each treatments was replicated three times.

The results showed that all of the treatment does not significantly influence any of the parameters. The use of 0,75 kg cow manure (30 ton per hectare) and 24,3 gram coconut husk ash (972 kg per hectare) could economically replace the use of 50 tons of cow manure per hectare.

Keywords: *Broccoli, Cow Manure, Coconut Husk Ash*