

ABSTRAK

Penelitian yang berjudul Aplikasi Kompos Enceng Gondok, Batang Pisang, Jerami Padi dan Kotoran Sapi dengan Vermicomposting pada Budidaya Sawi Hijau telah dilakukan di *Green House* dan Laboratorium Tanah Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta pada bulan Mei 2016 hingga Juli 2016. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh bahan dasar vermicompos pada pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman sawi hijau dan mendapatkan bahan dasar vermicompos terbaik pada pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman sawi hijau

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan metode eksperimen dalam polybag. Menggunakan Rancangan perlakuan faktor tunggal dengan lima perlakuan yaitu : Vermicompos enceng gondok dosis 20 ton/ha, Vermicompos batang pisang dosis 20 ton/ha, Vermicompos jerami padi dosis 20 ton/ha, dan Vermicompos kotoran sapi dosis 20 ton/ha. Setiap perlakuan diulang 3 kali sehingga didapat 12 unit percobaan yang masing-masing terdiri atas 5 tanaman, sehingga total keseluruhan adalah 60 polybag. Parameter yang diamati meliputi pengamatan vermicompos (kadar air, C, BO, N, C/N) dan pengamatan tanaman (tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, panjang akar, Bobot segar tanaman, bobot kering tanaman, dan hasil tanaman).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahan vermicompos enceng gondok, batang pisang, jerami padi dan kotoran sapi memberikan pengaruh yang sama terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman sawi. Semua perlakuan vermicompos memberikan hasil yang sama baik dan produksinya diatas potensi hasil >37,5 ton/ha.

Kata kunci : Vermicomposting, Budidaya Sawi Hijau

ABSTRACT

This study entitled Application Compost of Water Hyacinth, Banana , Rice Straw and Cow Manure Stem with the Cultivation of Mustard Greens Vermicomposting was conducted in Green House and Soil Laboratory as University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta in May 2016 to July 2016. The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of the base material vermicompost on the growth and to get the best basic ingredients vermicompost on the growth and yield of mustard green.

This research was conducted with using single factor treatment design with five treatments, as follows: Vermicompost Water Hyacinth dose of 20 ton / ha, Banana Stem Vermicompost dose of 20 ton / ha, Vermicompost Rice Straw dose of 20 tonnes / ha, and Cow Manure Vermicompost dose of 20 ton / ha. Each treatment was repeated 3 times in order to get 12 experimental units, each consisting of 5 plants, so the total is 60 polybag. The observed parameters include observations of vermicompost (moisture, C, BO, N, C / N) and observations of plants (plant height, leaf number, leaf area, root length, fresh weight of plants, dry plant weight, and yield).

The results showed the material vermicompost water hyacinth, banana stalks, rice straw and cow manure in the same effect on the growth and yield of mustard. Vermicompost treatment give equally good results in improving the results that the yield potential of > 37.5 ton / ha.

Key word: Vermicomposting , Cultivation of Mustard Greens

