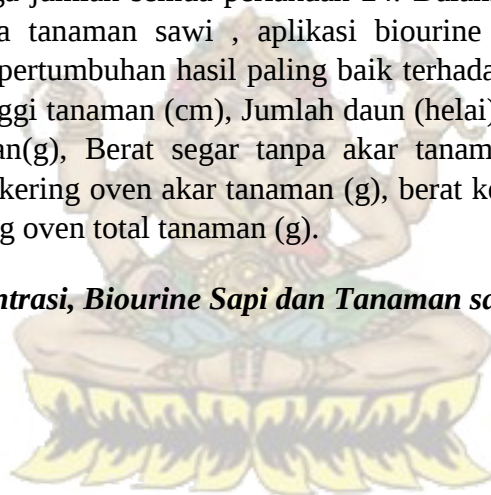


ABSTRAK

Brassica juncea L. atau biasa disebut sawi hijau adalah satu diantara jenis sayuran yang diminati banyak masyarakat Indonesia, karena sawi ini merupakan satu diantara varietas yang mengandung berbagai khasiat bagi kesehatan. Tujuan yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah 1). Mengetahui pengaruh pemberian konsentrasi biourine sapi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman sawi. 2). mengetahui pengaruh pemberian konsentrasi biourine sapi yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman sawi.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan enam perlakuan yaitu perlakuan tanpa biourine (B0), konsentrasi biourine 100 ml/1 liter air (B1), konsentrasi biourine 200 ml/1 liter air (B2), konsentrasi biourine 300 ml/1 liter air (B3), konsentrasi biourine 400 ml/1 liter air (B4), dan perlakuan biourine 500 ml/1 liter air (B5) setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak empat kali sehingga jumlah semua perlakuan 24. Dalam uji pengaruh konsentrasi biourine sapi pada tanaman sawi, aplikasi biourine sapi 500 ml/1 liter air memberikan hasil pertumbuhan hasil paling baik terhadap semua parameter yang diamati yaitu ; Tinggi tanaman (cm), Jumlah daun (helai), Luas daun (cm²), Berat segar akar tanaman(g), Berat segar tanpa akar tanaman (g), Berat segar total tanaman (g), Berat kering oven akar tanaman (g), berat kering tanpa akar tanaman (g) dan Berat kering oven total tanaman (g).

Kata kunci: *Konsentrasi, Biourine Sapi dan Tanaman sawi*



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ABSTRACT

Brassica juncea L. or commonly called mustard greens is one of the most popular types of vegetables in Indonesia, because this mustard is one of the varieties that contain various health benefits. The objectives of this research are 1). Knowing the effect of giving cow biourine concentration on the growth and yield of mustard plants. 2). determine the effect of giving the best concentration of cow biourine on the growth and yield of mustard plants.

This study used a Randomized Block Design (RAK) method with six treatments, namely the control treatment (B0), the concentration of biourine 100 ml/1 liter of water (B1), the concentration of 100 ml/1 liter of water (B1). biourine 200 ml/1 liter water (B2), biourine concentration 300 ml/1 liter water (B3), biourine concentration 400 ml/1 liter water (B4), and biourine treatment 500 ml/1 liter water (B5) each treatment was repeated four times so that the total number of treatments was 24. In the test of the effect of bovine biourine concentration on mustard plants, the application of 500 ml/1 liter of water bovine biourine gave the best growth results for all parameters observed, namely; Plant height (cm), Number of leaves (strands), Leaf area (cm²), fresh weight of plant roots (g), fresh weiggght without plant roots (g), Total fresh weight of the plant (g), Oven dry weight of plant roots (g), Oven dy weight without plant roots (g), and Total oven dry weight of plants (g),

Keywords: *Concentration, Cow Biourine and Mustard Plants*

The logo of UNMAS DENPASAR, featuring a stylized yellow and green emblem above the text "UNMAS DENPASAR" in a bold, sans-serif font.