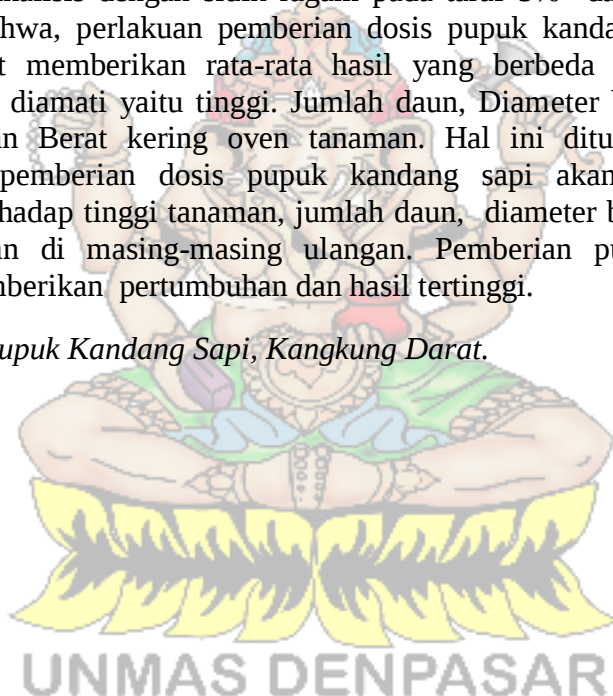


ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul "Pengaruh Dosis Pupuk Kandang Sapi Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Kangkung Darat (*Ipomoea Reptans Poir*)", yang telah dilaksanakan di Desa Kubu, Kecamatan dan Kabupaten Bangli, Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana pengaruh pemberian pupuk kandang sapi serta dosis terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kangkung darat. Metode penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) yang terdiri dari enam (6) perlakuan dengan empat (4) ulangan. Adapun perlakuan tersebut antara lain : P_0 = Tanpa Pupuk kandang sapi (Kontrol); P_1 = Pupuk kandang sapi 5 ton/Ha (20 g/polybag); P_2 = Pupuk kandang sapi 10 ton/Ha (40 g/polybag); P_3 = Pupuk kandang sapi 15 ton/Ha (60 g/tanaman atau 60 g/polybag); P_4 = Pupuk kandang sapi 20 ton/Ha (80 g/polybag); P_5 = Pupuk kandang sapi 25 ton/Ha (100g/polybag). Dan hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan sidik ragam pada taraf 5% dan 1%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, perlakuan pemberian dosis pupuk kandang sapi pada tanaman kangkung darat memberikan rata-rata hasil yang berbeda sangat nyata terhadap parameter yang diamati yaitu tinggi. Jumlah daun, Diameter batang, luas daun serta Berat segar dan Berat kering oven tanaman. Hal ini ditunjukkan bahwa dengan meningkatnya pemberian dosis pupuk kandang sapi akan diikuti pula dengan peningkatan terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, diameter batang, luas daun pada setiap perlakuan di masing-masing ulangan. Pemberian pupuk 25 ton/Ha (100 g/polybag) memberikan pertumbuhan dan hasil tertinggi.

Kata Kunci : Pupuk Kandang Sapi, Kangkung Darat.



ABSTRACT

This study entitled "The Effect of Cow Manure Dose on Growth and Yield of Kangkung Land Plants (*Ipomoea Reptans Poir*)", which has been carried out in Kubu Village, District and Bangli District. on the growth and yield of ground kale plants. The research method uses a randomized block design (RBD) consisting of six (6) treatments with four (4) replications. The treatments include: P0 = No cow manure (Control); P1 = Cow manure 5 tons / Ha (20 g / polybag); P2 = Cow manure 10 tons / Ha (40 g / polybag); P3 = Cow manure 15 tons / Ha (60 g / plant or 60 g / polybag); P4 = Cow manure 20 tons / Ha (80 g / polybag); P5 = Cow manure 25 tons / Ha (100 g / polybag). And the observations were analyzed with variance at the levels of 5% and 1%. The results showed that, the treatment of dosing of cow manure on terrestrial kale plants gave a very significantly different average yield to the observed parameters, namely high. Number of leaves, stem diameter, leaf area and fresh weight and oven dry weight of the plant. It is shown that with increasing doses of cow manure will be followed by an increase in plant height, number of leaves, stem diameter, leaf area in each treatment in each test. Application of 25 tons / ha of fertilizer (100 g / polybag) gives the highest growth and yield.

Keywords: Cow Cage Fertilizer, Ground Spinach.

