

## **ABSTRAK**

### **KANDUNGAN BAHAN KERING DAN BAHAN ORGANIK ANTARA HIJAUAN RUMPUT ODOT DAN RUMPUT GAJAH DI BAWAH NAUNGAN POHON KELAPA SAWIT PADA KONDISI TANAMAN CAMPURAN DENGAN LEGUMINOSA SIRATRO**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh naungan kelapa sawit dan jenis rumput pada penanaman campuran terhadap kualitas bahan kering dan bahan organik rumput. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Maret--Mei 2018 di area perkebunan kelapa sawit dan lahan kosong yang bertempat di desa Tanjung Agung, Lampung Selatan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) metode *split plot design* (rancangan petak terbagi). Perlakuan pada penelitian ini yaitu (1) jenis naungan yang terdiri dari N0 (tanpa naungan); N1 (naungan kelapa sawit) dan (2) jenis tanaman campuran yang terdiri dari A1 (rumput gajah dan leguminosa siratro); A2 (rumput odot dan leguminosa siratro). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5% , lalu hasil berbeda nyata diuji lanjut dengan uji duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terjadi interaksi antara naungan kelapa sawit dan jenis rumput pada penanaman campuran antara rumput dan leguminosa terhadap bahan kering dan bahan organik. Naungan pohon kelapa sawit berpengaruh nyata ( $P<0,05$ ) terhadap kandungan bahan kering rumput lebih tinggi pada lahan tanpa naungan sebesar  $16,64\pm3,81$ , tetapi tidak berpengaruh ( $P>0,05$ ) terhadap kandungan bahan organik rumput. Penanaman campuran berpengaruh nyata ( $P<0,05$ ) terhadap bahan kering rumput lebih tinggi pada rumput gajah sebesar  $18,51\pm1,17\%$  , tetapi tidak berpengaruh ( $P>0,05$ ) terhadap kandungan bahan organik rumput.

Kata kunci: bahan kering, bahan organik, naungan dan penanaman campuran.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE QUALITY OF DRY MATTER AND ORGANIC MATTER BETWEEN DWARF ELEPHANT AND ELEPHANT GRASS UNDER THE OF PALM OIL ON MIXED PLANTING WITH LEGUM SIRATRO**

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This research intended to determine the effect of oil palm shade and grass species on mixed plantings on the quality of dry matter and organic matter of grass. The research was conducted in March -- May 2018 in the area of oil palm plantation and empty land located in Tanjung Agung village, South Lampung. This research use Completely Randomized Design method of split plot design. The treatments in this study are (1) the type of shade which consists of, N0 (without shade); N1 (oil palm shade) and (2) mixed plant species consisting of, A1 (elephant grass and siratro legume); A2 (Dwarf Elephant Grass and siratro legume). The data obtained were varied at 5%, then the results were different using the duncan test. The results showed that there was no interaction between oil palm shade and the grass species on planting mixes between grass and legume againts dry matter and organic matter. The shade of oil palm trees had a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) on the dry matter content of grass higher in the shadeless land of  $16.64 \pm 3.81$ , but no effect ( $P > 0.05$ ) on the content of organic matter of grass. Mixed planting had a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) on the dry matter of grass higher on elephant grass by  $18.51 \pm 1.17\%$ , but no effect ( $P > 0.05$ ) on the organic matter of grass.

Keywords: dry materials and organic materials, mixed planting and shade.