

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH JUMLAH BENIH PER LUBANG DAN JARAK TANAM HIJAUAN SORGUM MANIS (*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench) TERHADAP PRODUKSI SEGAR, PRODUKSI BAHAN KERING, JUMLAH ANAKAN, DAN PROPORSI BATANG DAUN

Oleh

Utami Lestari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jumlah benih per lubang dan jarak tanam terhadap produktivitas hijauan sorgum. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Maret hingga Juli 2019 di Laboratorium Lapang Terpadu dan Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) pola faktorial. Perlakuan pertama terdiri dari 3 jumlah benih per lubang yaitu benih satu, dua, dan tiga. Perlakuan kedua adalah jarak tanam 50 x 30 cm, 66,6 x 30 cm dan 100 x 30 cm. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5%, hasil analisis yang berbeda nyata di uji lanjut menggunakan uji lanjut Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat interaksi antara jumlah benih per lubang dan jarak tanam terhadap jumlah anakan. Jumlah benih per lubang berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi segar, produksi bahan kering dan jumlah anakan ($P < 0,05$) namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap proporsi batang dan daun. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa jarak tanam berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi segar, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi bahan kering, jumlah anakan serta proporsi batang dan daun.

Kata kunci: Hijauan sorgum, Jumlah benih per lubang, Jarak tanam, Produksi segar, Produksi bahan kering, Jumlah anakan, dan Proporsi batang daun

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF NUMBER OF SEEDS PER HOLE AND PLANT SPACING OF FORAGE SORGHUM SWEET (*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench) ON FRESH PRODUCTION, PRODUCTION OF DRY MATTER, NUMBER OF TILLERS, AND PROPORTION OF STEMS AND LEAVES

By

Utami Lestari

This research aims to know the effect of number of seeds per hole and spacing on the productivity of forage sorghum. This research was conducted in March 2019 to July 2019 at the Integrated Field Laboratory and Animal Nutrition and Feed Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This means used a factorial randomized block design. The first treatment consisted of 3 number of seeds, one, two and three seeds. The second treatment is the spacing of 50 x 30 cm, 66,6 x 30 cm and 100 x 30 cm. The data obtained were analyzed using variance analysis at a real level of 5%, the results of the analysis were significantly different in the further test using Duncan Multiple Range Test. The results showed that there was an interaction between the number of seeds per hole and the spacing of the number of tillers forage sorghum ($P < 0.05$). The results showed that the number of seeds per hole had a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on fresh production, number of tillers and dry matter production but did not significantly affect the proportion of stems and leaves. The results also showed that plant spacing had a significant effect ($P < 0,05$) on fresh production, but did not significantly affect the production of dry matter, number of tillers and the proportion of stems and leaves.

Keywords: Forage sorghum, Number of seeds per hole, Plant spacing, Fresh production, Production of dry matter, Number of tillers, and Proportion of stems and leaves.