

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH NAUNGAN DAN JENIS PUPUK KANDANG TERHADAP PRODUKSI SEGAR, JUMLAH ANAKAN, PROPORSI DAUN DAN BATANG RUMPUT GAJAH MINI (*Penissetum Purpureum CV. Mott*)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh naungan, jenis pupuk kandang, dan interaksi naungan dengan jenis pupuk kandang terhadap produksi segar, jumlah anakan, proporsi daun batang, tinggi tanaman dan lebar daun rumput gajah mini. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Desember 2018 – Maret 2019 di Laboratorium Lapang Terpadu, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) metode *split plot design* (rancangan petak terbagi) dengan dua taraf perlakuan, yaitu perlakuan utama (*main plot*) dan perlakuan anak petak (*sub plot*). Perlakuan utama berupa naungan yang meliputi: N0 (intensitas tinggi); N1 (intensitas sedang); dan N2 (intensitas rendah). Perlakuan anak petak berupa jenis pupuk kandang yang meliputi : P1 (pupuk kotoran ayam); P2 (pupuk kotoran sapi); dan P3 (pupuk kotoran kambing). Setiap unit perlakuan percobaan berupa petak berukuran 1,2x1,5 m. Setiap unit percobaan diulang sebanyak 3 kali, sehingga terdapat 27 unit percobaan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5%. Setelah itu dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat interaksi antara naungan dengan jenis pupuk kandang terhadap produksi segar jumlah anakan, proporsi daun batang, tinggi tanaman dan lebar daun. Naungan berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap produksi segar, jumlah anakan, proporsi daun batang, tinggi tanaman dan lebar daun. Jenis pupuk kandang tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap produksi segar, jumlah anakan, proporsi daun batang, tinggi tanaman dan lebar daun.

Kata kunci : Jumlah anakan, Naungan, Produksi segar, Proporsi daun batang, Pupuk kandang, Rumput gajah mini.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SHADE AND TYPE OF MANURE OF FRESH PRODUCTION, NUMBER OF TILLERS, PROPORTION OF LEAVES AND STEM OF DRARF ELEPHANT GRASS (*Penissetum Purpureum* cv. *Mott*)

By

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This research aimed to determine the effect of shade, type of manure, and interaction between shade and manure on fresh production, number of tillers, proportion of stem leaves, plant height and width leaves of drarf elephant grass. This research was conducted at December 2018 – March 2019 in an integrated field laboratory, Universitas of Lampung. This research used completely randomized design with split plot design, with 2 levels of treatment, that is main plot and subplot. The main treatment is shade, which includes: N0 (high intensity), N1 (moderate intensity), N2 (low intensity). Treatment of subplots in the form of types of manure that includes : P1 (chicken manure), P2 (cow manure), P3 (goat manure). Each experimental treatment unit has plot measuring 1,2x1,5 m. Each trial unit was repeated 3 times, so there are 27 experimental units. The data were analyzed by variance analyzed at 5% level. After that followed by the LSD test (Least Significance Different). The result showed that there is no interaction between shade with manure on fresh production, number of tillers, proportion of stem leaves, plant height and width leaves. The result of the research showed that shade significantly ($P < 0,05$) affected on fresh production, number of tillers, proportion of stem leaves, plant height and width leaves. The type of manure did not significantly ($P > 0,05$) affected fresh production, number of tillers, proportion of stem leaves, plant height and width leaves.

Keywords : Number of tillers, Shade, Fresh production, Proportion of stem leaves, Manure, Drarf elephant grass.