

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS PUPUK DAUN MIKRO MAJEMUK Fe DAN Zn TERHADAP SERAPAN HARA Fe DAN Zn, PERTUMBUHAN, DAN PRODUKSI PADA TANAMAN JAGUNG MANIS (*Zea mays Saccharata*) DI TANAH ULTISOL

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Jagung manis (*Zea mays Saccharata*) merupakan salah satu tanaman pangan yang banyak dikonsumsi serta digemari oleh masyarakat Indonesia. Permintaan jagung manis semakin meningkat seiring bertambahnya penduduk. Pemupukan melalui tanah masih dianggap kurang efektif, karena pemupukan melalui tanah secara terus menerus dapat menghilangkan unsur hara dari pupuk anorganik tersebut. Oleh karena itu penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat bagaimana efektivitas pupuk daun mikro majemuk Fe dan Zn terhadap serapan hara Fe dan Zn, pertumbuhan, dan produksi pada tanaman jagung manis (*Zea mays Saccharata*) di tanah Ultisol. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Srisawahan, Kecamatan Punggur, Kabupaten Lampung Tengah, Lampung, dari bulan Mei – Agustus 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini adalah Kontrol (K), Standar (S), Standar + pupuk daun mikro majemuk Fe dan Zn (SM), $\frac{3}{4}$ Standar + pupuk daun mikro majemuk Fe dan Zn ($\frac{3}{4}$ SM). Analisis data menggunakan anava dan dilanjutkan dengan uji DMRT 5%. Hasil yang didapat pada penelitian ini adalah pemberian pupuk daun mikro majemuk Fe dan Zn di samping pemberian pupuk NPK pada tanah mampu meningkatkan secara nyata hasil produksi dan brangkasan jagung manis, panjang tongkol dan diameter tongkol jagung manis, kadar hara Fe dan Zn serta serapan hara Fe dan Zn pada brangkasan dan biji jagung manis. Pemberian pupuk daun mikro majemuk Fe dan Zn di samping pemberian pupuk NPK pada tanah tidak mampu meningkatkan secara nyata pertumbuhan pada tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, dan diameter batang tanaman jagung manis.

Kata kunci : Jagung manis, Pemupukan, Pupuk daun Fe dan Zn.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FERTILIZER AND MICRO LEAVES COMPOUND Fe Zn AGAINST ABSORPTION AND RIOT GEAR Fe Zn, GROWTH, AND PRODUCTION ON THE CORN PLANT SWEET (*Zea mays Saccharata*) ON THE ULTISOL GROUND

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Sweet corn (*Zea mays Saccharata*) is a food crop that is widely consumed and favored by Indonesian people. The demand for sweet corn is increasing as the population increases. Fertilization through the soil is still considered less effective, because fertilization through the soil continuously can remove nutrients from the inorganic fertilizer. Therefore this research was conducted to see how the effectiveness of Fe and Zn micro compound foliar fertilizer on Fe and Zn nutrient uptake, growth, and production of sweet corn (*Zea mays Saccharata*) in Ultisol soil. The research was conducted in Srisawahan Village, Punggur District, Lampung Tengah Regency, Lampung, from May – August 2021. This study used a Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 4 treatments and 5 replications. The treatments in this study were Control (K), Standard (S), Standard + Fe and Zn micro-compound foliar fertilizer (SM), $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard + Fe and Zn micro-compound foliar fertilizer ($\frac{3}{4}$ SM). Data analysis used anara and continued with the 5% DMRT test. The results obtained in this study were that the application of NPK fertilizer to the soil and Fe and Zn micro compound foliar fertilizers was able to significantly increase the production yield and sweet corn stover, cob length and cob diameter, Fe and Zn nutrient levels and Fe and Zn nutrient absorption on stover and sweet corn kernels. The application of NPK fertilizer to soil with a combination of Fe and Zn micro compound foliar fertilizers was not able to significantly increase the growth in plant height, number of leaves, and stem diameter of sweet corn plants.

Keywords : Fe and Zn leaf fertilize, Fertilizatio, Sweet corn.