

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH BERBAGAI JENIS AMELIORAN TERHADAP KUALITAS RUMPUT PAKCHONG PADA TANAH ULTISOL

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kandungan protein kasar (PK), serat kasar (SK), dan bahan organik (BO) hijauan rumput Pakchong yang diberi berbagai jenis amelioran pada tanah ultisol. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada November 2023 sampai Januari 2024 yang berlokasi di Laboratorium Lapangan Terpadu, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Uji kualitas nutrisi dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan. Perlakuan pertama terdiri dari P0 (kontrol); P1 pupuk kompos (25 ton/ha); P2 pupuk kompos (25 ton/ha) + dolomit (4 ton/ha); P3 pupuk kompos (25 ton/ha) + dolomit (4 ton/ha) + zeolit (10 ton/ha); P4 pupuk kompos (25 ton/ha) + dolomit (4 ton/ha) + zeolit (10 ton/ha) + biochar (10 ton/ha). Setiap unit perlakuan berupa lahan petak dengan ukuran 1,5 x 1 m dan diulang sebanyak 4 kali, sehingga terdapat 20 unit percobaan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam atau *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) 5%, hasil analisis yang berbeda nyata di uji lanjut menggunakan uji lanjut BNT (Beda Nyata Terkecil). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada pengaruh yang signifikan ($P > 0,05$) antara berbagai jenis amelioran terhadap kandungan protein kasar (PK), serat kasar (SK), dan bahan organik (BO) rumput pakchong yang ditanam pada tanah ultisol.

Kata Kunci: Amelioran, Bahan Organik, Protein Kasar, Rumput Pakchong, dan Serat Kasar.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF VARIOUS TYPES OF AMELIORANT ON THE QUALITY OF PAKCHONG GRASS ON ULTISOL SOILS

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This study aims to determine the crude protein content (CP), crude fiber (CF), and organic matter (OM) forage Pakchong grass which is given various types of ameliorant on ultisol soil. This research will be conducted from November 2023 to January 2024 located at the Integrated Field Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. Nutritional quality tests are carried out at the Laboratory of Nutrition and Animal Feed, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study used a complete randomized design (CRD) method with 5 treatments. The first treatment consists of P0 (control); P1 compost (25 tons/ha); P2 compost (25 tons/ha) + dolomite (4 tons/ha); P3 compost (25 tons/ha) + dolomite (4 tons/ha) + zeolite (10 tons/ha); P4 compost (25 tons/ha) + dolomite (4 tons/ha) + zeolite (10 tons/ha) + biochar (10 tons/ha). Each treatment unit is a plot with a size of 1.5 x 1 m. Each experimental unit is repeated 4 times, so there are 20 experimental units. The data obtained were analyzed using a 5% Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), the results of the analysis were significantly different in further tests using the LSD (Least Significant Difference) follow-up test. The results showed that there was no significant influence ($P > 0.05$) between various types of ameliorant on the content of pakchong grass crude protein content (CP), crude fiber (CF), and organic matter (OM) planted on ultisol soil.

Keywords: Ameliorant, Crude Fiber, Crude Protein, Organic Matter, and Pakchong Grass.