## ABSTRAK

# EFEKTIVITAS PUPUK ORGANIK CAIR AIR CUCIAN BERAS TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN PRODUKSI TANAMAN SELEDRI (*Apium graveolens* L.)

**Oleh**

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Agar dapat memenuhi permintaan masyarakat, diperlukan peningkatan produksi tanaman seledri yang salah satunya dapat ditingkatkan dengan penggunaan media tanam pemenuhan unsur hara yang sesuai. Air cucian beras mengandung unsur hara yang cukup untuk pertumbuhan tanaman, sehingga dapat menjadi salah satu pupuk organik alternatif atau suplemen tambahan bagi pertumbuhan tanaman. Penelitian ini untuk mendapatkan efektifitas pemberian air cucian beras terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi tanaman seledri. Penelitian dilaksanakan di rumah kaca, Lab. Lapang Terpadu, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian disusun dalam RAL nonfaktorial yang terdiri dari 5 taraf yaitu dengan perlakuan POC: P0 (kontrol), P1 (pupuk organik cair air cucian beras 25 ml/l air), P2 (pupuk organik cair air cucian beras 50 ml/l air), P3 (pupuk organik cair air cucian beras 75 ml/l air), P4 (pupuk organik cair air cucian beras 100 ml/l). Adifitas data diuji menggunakan uji Tukey dan homogenitas data diuji menggunakan uji Barlett. Asumsi terpenuhi maka dilakukan analisis ragam (anara). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian POC air cucian beras dengan taraf konsentrasi yang berbeda yaitu 25 ml/l air; 50 ml/l air; 75 ml/l air; dan 100 ml/l air tidak memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap variabel pengamatan tinggi tanaman, lebar daun, panjang daun, jumlah daun, jumlah batang, kehijauan daun, dan berat basah tanaman seledri.



**Kata kunci:** Air cucian beras, tanaman seledri, efektifitas, pupuk organik cair

## *ABSTRACT*

### *THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER FROM RICE WASHING WATER ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF CELERY (Apium graveolens* L.)

**By**

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*To meet public demand, an increase in celery plant production is required, which can be achieved by using a growing medium that provides the appropriate nutrients. Rice wash water contains sufficient nutrients for plant growth, making it a potential alternative organic fertilizer or supplementary nutrient source for plant development. This study aims to assess the effectiveness of rice wash water in promoting the growth and production of celery plants. The research was conducted in a greenhouse at the Integrated Field Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The study was arranged using a non-factorial Randomized Completely Block Design (RCBD) consisting of five treatments: POC (liquid organic fertilizer) treatments: P0 (control), P1 (liquid organic fertilizer with rice wash water 25 ml/l of water), P2 (liquid organic fertilizer with rice wash water 50 ml/l of water), P3 (liquid organic fertilizer with rice wash water 75 ml/l of water), and P4 (liquid organic fertilizer with rice wash water 100 ml/l of water). Data were analyzed using the Tukey test, and data homogeneity was tested using the Bartlett test. Since the assumptions are met, an analysis of variance (ANOVA) is conducted. The research findings indicate that the application of rice washing water POC with varying concentrations of 25 ml/l, 50 ml/l, 75 ml/l, and 100 ml/l did not have a significant effect on the observed variables, including plant height, leaf width, leaf length, number of leaves, number of stems, leaf greenness, and fresh weight of celery plants.*



***Keyowrds***: *Rice washing water, celery plants, effectiveness, liquid organic fertilizer*