

## ABSTRAK

### **RESPON PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN JAGUNG MANIS (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt) TERHADAP PEMBERIAN PUPUK ORGANIK (EKSTRAK PUKAN AYAM, KASCING, URIN KELINCI, AIR LERI) DAN PUPUK ANORGANIK (UREA, KCI DAN SP-36)**

Oleh

**Rizki Ananda Ruvvy Anggie**

Jagung manis (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt.) adalah varietas jagung (*Zea mays*) yang memiliki rasa manis karena tingginya kandungan gula dalam bijinya. Masa pertumbuhan jagung manis meliputi fase vegetatif, perkembangan, dan reproduktif yang dapat dioptimalkan melalui penerapan teknik budidaya yang tepat, dengan memperhatikan faktor-faktor lingkungan yang berpengaruh. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui respon pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman jagung manis (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt.) terhadap pemberian pupuk organik (ekstrak pukan ayam, kascing, urine kelinci dan air leri) dan pemberian pupuk anorganik (Urea, KCl, dan SP-36). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari sampai April 2024 di Kota Sepang Jaya, Kecamatan Labuhan Ratu, Kota Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) dengan 7 macam perlakuan dan 4 ulangan yaitu Kontrol (tanpa pupuk organik dan anorganik), (urea 150 kg/ha, sp-36 150 kg/ha, kcl 100 kg/ha, rekomendasi 100%), (ekstrak pukan ayam 5%, ekstrak kascing 5%, urin kelinci), (ekstrak pukan ayam 5%, ekstrak kascing 5%, air leri, rekomendasi 50% pupuk anorganik), (ekstrak pukan ayam 5%, ekstrak kascing 5%, urine kelinci, rekomendasi 50% pupuk anorganik), (ekstrak pukan ayam 10%, rekomendasi 50% pupuk anorganik) (ekstrak pukan ayam 10%, urin kelinci, rekomendasi 50% pupuk anorganik) Data hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan analisis ragam dan hasil uji Tukey dan Beda Nyata Jujur (BNJ) pada taraf 5%.

Tanaman jagung manis yang telah diberikan pada perlakuan (ekstrak pukan ayam 5%, ekstrak kascing 5%, urin kelinci dan rekomendasi 50% pupuk anorganik) menunjukkan hasil yang baik dibandingkan perlakuan lainnya.

**Kata kunci :** Jagung manis, pukan ayam, kascing, urin kelinci, air leri, pupuk anorganik.

## ABSTRACT

### **GROWTH AND YIELD RESPONSE OF SWEET CORN (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt) TO THE APPLICATION OF ORGANIC FERTILIZER (CHICKEN MANURE EXTRACT, VOCABULARY, RABBIT URINE, LERI WATER) AND INORGANIC FERTILIZER (UREA, KCl AND SP-36)**

By

**Rizki Ananda Ruvvy Anggie**

Sweet corn (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt.) is a corn variety (*Zea mays*) that has a sweet taste due to the high sugar content in its seeds. The growth period of sweet corn includes vegetative, developmental, and reproductive phases that can be optimized through the application of appropriate cultivation techniques, taking into account influential environmental factors. This study was conducted to determine the growth and yield response of sweet corn (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt.) to the application of organic fertilizers (chicken manure extract, vermicompost, rabbit urine and leri water) and the application of inorganic fertilizers (Urea, KCl, and SP-36). This study was conducted from January to April 2024 in Sepang Jaya City, Labuhan Ratu District, Bandar Lampung City. This study used a randomized block design (RAK) with 7 types of treatments and 4 replications, namely Control (without organic and inorganic fertilizers), (urea 150 kg/ha, sp-36 150 kg/ha, kcl 100 kg/ha, 100% recommendation), (5% chicken manure extract, 5% vermicompost extract, rabbit urine), (5% chicken manure extract, 5% vermicompost extract, leri water, 50% recommendation of inorganic fertilizer), (5% chicken manure extract, 5% vermicompost extract, rabbit urine, 50% recommendation of inorganic fertilizer), (10% chicken manure extract, 50% recommendation of inorganic fertilizer) (10% chicken manure extract, rabbit urine, 50% recommendation of inorganic fertilizer) The research data were analyzed by analysis of variance and the results of the Tukey test and Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) at the 5% level.

Sweet corn plants treated with 5% chicken manure extract, 5% vermicompost extract, rabbit urine, and the recommended 50% inorganic fertilizer showed better results than other treatments.

**Keywords:** Sweet corn, chicken manure, vermicompost, rabbit urine, leri water, inorganic fertilizer