

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN BIT MERAH (*Beta vulgaris* L.) PADA BEBERAPA KOMPOSISI MEDIA TANAM DAN PEMBERIAN MULSA SERASAH DAUN BAMBU**

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Bit merah (*Beta vulgaris* L.) merupakan tanaman subtropis yang tumbuh optimal di dataran tinggi. Keterbatasan lahan dataran tinggi menurunkan produktivitas bit merah, sehingga budidaya di dataran rendah menjadi alternatif penting. Namun, suhu tinggi dan kelembaban rendah di dataran rendah menghambat pertumbuhan bit merah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh komposisi media tanam dan mulsa serasah daun bambu terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bit merah. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Rumah Kaca, Universitas Lampung pada Mei sampai Agustus 2025. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) pola Faktorial ( $3 \times 2$ ) dengan 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama komposisi media tanam, yaitu campuran pupuk kandang ayam, campuran pupuk kandang kambing, dan campuran pupuk kompos. Faktor kedua pemberian mulsa yaitu, tanpa mulsa dan pemulsaan serasah daun bambu. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji Bartlett untuk menguji homogenitas dan uji Tukey untuk menguji aditivitas. Analisis ragam dilakukan dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan dengan komposisi media tanam pupuk kandang ayam menghasilkan jumlah daun, bobot umbi, panjang umbi, dan diameter umbi yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan campuran pupuk kandang kambing atau pupuk kompos. Perlakuan tanpa mulsa dan pemberian mulsa serasah daun bambu tidak menunjukkan adanya perbedaan pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bit merah, serta tidak terdapat interaksi antara komposisi media tanam dengan pemberian mulsa.

Kata kunci: Bit Merah, Budidaya Dataran Rendah, Komposisi Media Tanam, Mulsa Serasah Daun Bambu

## ABSTRACT

### ***GROWTH AND YIELD OF RED BEET PLANTS (*Beta vulgaris L.*) IN SOME PLANTING MEDIA COMPOSITIONS AND MULCHING BAMBOO LEAF LITTER***

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*Red beetroot (*Beta vulgaris L.*) is a subtropical plant that grows optimally in the highlands. The limited land of the highlands reduces the productivity of red beets, so cultivation in the lowlands is an important alternative. However, high temperatures and low humidity in the lowlands inhibit the growth of red beets. This study aims to determine the influence of the composition of planting media and bamboo leaf litter mulch on the growth and yield of red beet plants. The research was carried out at the Greenhouse, University of Lampung from May to August 2025. The design used was Randomized Block Design (RAK) of a Factorial pattern (3×2) with 3 replicates. The first factor is the composition of the planting medium, namely a mixture of chicken manure, a mixture of goat manure, and a mixture of compost. The second factor in mulching is no mulching and use of bamboo leaf litter. Data were analyzed using Bartlett's test to test homogeneity and Tukey's test to test for additivity. Variety analysis was carried out and continued with the Least Significant Difference (BNT) test at the level of 5%. The results showed that treatment with the composition of chicken manure planting media resulted in a higher number of leaves, tuber weight, tuber length, and tuber diameter than a mixture of goat manure or compost. Treatment without mulching and mulching of bamboo leaf litter showed no difference in the growth and yield of red beet plants, and there was no interaction between the composition of the planting medium and the mulching.*

*Keywords: Bamboo Leaf litter Mulch, Composition of planting media, Lowland cultivation, Red beets*