

**PENGARUH PUPUK KOMPOS TERHADAP HASIL DAN KADAR  
FLAVONOID DAUN TANAMAN BIDARA  
(*Ziziphus spina-christi* (L.) Willd)**

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**INTISARI**

Tanaman bidara (*Ziziphus spina-christi*) termasuk tanaman yang jarang ditemukan di Indonesia namun memiliki banyak manfaat, salah satunya adalah kandungan flavonoid pada tanaman bidara yang berpotensi sebagai antioksidan. Salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan hasil tanaman bidara adalah dengan pemberian pupuk kompos. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pupuk kompos terhadap hasil dan kadar flavonoid daun tanaman bidara.

Tanaman bidara diberi perlakuan pupuk kompos dengan dosis 0g/kg media tanam, 25g/kg media tanam, 50g/kg media tanam, 75g/kg media tanam, dan 100g/kg media tanam. Media tanam yang digunakan adalah pasir. Pemanenan tanaman bidara dilakukan pada hari ke-120 setelah tanam lalu diamati berat basah, berat kering, luas daun, kadar air, dan kadar flavonoid daun tanaman bidara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pupuk kompos dapat meningkatkan tinggi batang, jumlah daun, luas daun, berat kering, berat basah, dan kadar air tanaman bidara, sedangkan pemberian pupuk kompos dengan dosis yang semakin tinggi cenderung menurunkan kadar flavonoid daun tanaman bidara.

Kata kunci : Bidara, *Ziziphus spina-christi*, pupuk kompos, hasil, flavonoid

## EFFECTS OF COMPOST ON THE YIELD AND FLAVONOID LEVEL OF CHRIST'S THORN JUJUBE (*Ziziphus spina-christi* (L.) Willd) LEAVES

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### ABSTRACT

Bidara (*Ziziphus spina-christi*) is a plant that is rarely found in Indonesia but has many benefits, one of which is the content of flavonoid in bidara which has the potential as an antioxidant. One effort to increase the bidara plant yield is by treating it with compost fertilizer. This study was conducted to observe and discover the effect of compost fertilizer on the yield and flavonoid content of bidara plant leaves.

Bidara plant was treated with compost fertilizer with a dose of 0g/kg planting media, 25g/kg planting media, 50g/kg planting media, 75g/kg planting media, and 100g/kg planting media. The growing media used is sand. The process of bidara harvesting was carried out on the 120th day after the planting process. Then, bidara was observed by its wet weight, dry weight, size of its leaves, water content, and flavonoid content in bidara plant leaves. The results showed that the application of compost fertilizer to bidara plant increase stem height, number of leaves, size of leaves, dry weight, wet weight, and water content in bidara, while the higher doses of compost tends to reduce the flavonoid content in bidara plant leaves.

Keywords : Bidara, *Ziziphus spina-christi*, compost fertilizer, yield, flavonoid