

Intisari

PENGARUH WAKTU PENYIANGAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL KACANG HIJAU (*Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek) DI LAHAN PASIR PANTAI SAMAS BANTUL

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penyiangan terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kacang hijau, menentukan periode kritis kacang hijau di lahan pasir pantai samas terhadap gulma, dan menentukan jenis gulma setelah penanaman. Percobaan disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) satu faktor dengan tiga blok sebagai ulangan. Faktor tersebut adalah waktu penyiangan, yang terdiri dari sepuluh perlakuan. Variabel yang diamati meliputi analisis vegetasi gulma setelah penanaman, pertumbuhan dan hasil kacang hijau, analisis pertumbuhan kacang hijau, dan periode kritis tanaman. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis varian (ANOVA) pada taraf signifikansi (α) 5% dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Duncan apabila terdapat beda nyata antar perlakuan, dan analisis korelasi antar variabel pengamatan. Hasil penelitian memberikan informasi bahwa tidak ada gulma berdaun lebar setelah penanaman, penyiangan mencegah penurunan hasil hingga 56%, dan waktu periode kritis tanaman kacang hijau di lahan pasir pantai samas bantul terdapat di rentang waktu 14 – 21 hari setelah tanam.

Kata kunci: gulma, kacang hijau, lahan pasir pantai, dan periode kritis

Abstract

THE EFFECT OF WEEDING TIME ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF MUNGBEAN (*Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek) IN SANDY SOIL AT SAMAS BEACH BANTUL

The objectives of this study were to know the effect of weeding time on the growth and yield of mungbean, to determine the critical period for weed control of mungbean in sandy soil at Samas Beach Bantul, and to identify the type of weeds after mungbean planting. The experiment was arranged in Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) single factor with three blocks as replications. The factor was weeding time, consisting of ten treatments. The observations were done on vegetation analysis of weeds after planting, plant growth, plant growth analysis, and the critical period of weed control in mungbean. Data were analyzed with Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) with the significant levels (α) 5% and continued with the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) if there were significant differences among treatments, and correlation analysis among the variables of observation. The results showed that there were no broad leaves weed after mungbean planting, plant weeding prevented the loss yield until 56%, and the critical period of weeding time for weed control of mungbean occurred in 14 – 21 days after planting.

Key words: critical periods, mungbean, sandy soil, and weeds