

Intisari

PENGARUH VINASE DAN JENIS PUPUK ORGANIK TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL PAK CHOI (*Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* (L) Hanelt)

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Pak choi merupakan tanaman yang disukai oleh masyarakat, karena mudah dibudidayakan, berumur pendek, dan bernilai ekonomis. Produktivitas pak choi dapat ditingkatkan dengan penambahan bahan organik. Selain bermanfaat bagi tanaman, penggunaan bahan organik secara berkelanjutan dapat mewujudkan sistem pertanian organik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh vinase dan berbagai macam pupuk organik serta mendapatkan kombinasi takaran vinase dan pupuk organik yang tepat bagi pertumbuhan dan hasil pak choi (*Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis*). Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan November 2015 - Februari 2016 di kebun Pusat Pelatihan Pertanian dan Pedesaan Swadaya Tani Organik Merapi (P4S TOM), Balangan, Wukirsari, Cangkringan, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) yang terdiri dari 2 faktor. Faktor pertama adalah takaran vinase yang terdiri dari 3 aras, yaitu takaran vinase 0 l/ha (V0), takaran vinase 25.000 l/ha (V^{1/2}), dan takaran vinase 50.000 l/ha (V1). Faktor ke dua adalah macam pupuk organik yang terdiri dari 4 aras, yaitu tanpa pupuk organik (P0), pupuk organik brotowali (P1), pupuk organik kulit telur (P2), dan pupuk organik lele (P3). Kombinasi perlakuan takaran vinase 50.000 l/ha dengan tanpa pemberian pupuk organik mampu meningkatkan luas permukaan daun. Penggunaan takaran vinase 25.000 l/ha dengan tanpa pemberian pupuk organik memberikan pertumbuhan dan hasil pak choi yang paling baik.

Kata kunci: pak choi, vinase, pupuk organik, brotowali, kulit telur, lele

Abstract

THE EFFECTS OF VINASSE AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF ORGANIC
FERTILIZERS ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF PAK CHOY
(*Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* (L) Hanelt)

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Pak choy is a crop favored by the public because it is easily cultivated, short-lived, and with economic value. Its productivity can be improved by adding organic matters. Aside from providing benefits to crops, the continuous use of organic materials can establish an organic farming system. This research aimed to determine the effects of vinasse and different types of organic fertilizers as well as to obtain the correct combination of the two for the growth and yield of pak choy (*Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis*). It was conducted in November 2015-February 2016 in the agricultural land of the Center for Agricultural Training and Self-help Rural Area, i.e. the Organic Farming of Merapi (P4S TOM) in Balangan, Wukirsari, Cangkringan District, Sleman Regency, the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The experiment used the Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) that composed of two factors. The first factor was the quantity of vinasse that consisted of 3 levels, namely 0 l/ha (V0), 25.000 l/ha (V^{1/2}), and 50.000 l/ha (V1). The second factor was the types of organic fertilizers that consisted of 4 levels, namely no organic fertilizer (P0), heart-leaved moonseed (P1), eggshell (P2), and catfish (P3). The combination of 50.000 l/ha of vinasse and without organic fertilizer was able to improve leaf surface area. The combination of 25.000 l/ha of vinasse and without organic fertilizer became the treatment with correct combination for the growth and yield of pak choy.

Keywords: pak choy, vinasse, organic fertilizer, heart-leaved moonseed, eggshell, catfish