DINAMIKA LENGAS DAN SUHU MEDIA TANAM SABUT KELAPA (*COCOPEAT*) UNTUK BUDIDAYA LIDAH MERTUA *(Sansevieria trifasciata P.)* DAN PENGARUHNYA TERHADAP EVAPOTRANSPIRASI

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dinamikalengas dan suhu media tanaman akibat pemberian volum air irigasi yang berbeda. Pemberian air irigasi meliputi jumlah (24 ml, 12 ml, 4 ml) dan waktu (penyiraman pagi, penyiraman siang) dengan rancangan eksperimental RAL (Rancangan Acak Lengkap). Dinamika lengas tanah akibat pemberian air irigasi dinyatakan sebagai simpanan lengas atau evapotranspirasi (ET) yang dihitung menggunakan konsep kesetimbangan air (*water balance*). Suhu media tanam berubah berdasarkan waktu dan mempunyai pola sinusoidal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dinamika lengas maupun suhu media tanam dipengaruhi oleh pemberian air irigasi. Secara statistik, perlakuan jumlah maupun waktu pemberian irigasi berpengaruh terhadap ET. Nilai ET tertinggi sebesar 0,5 cm/hari diperoleh dengan penambahan 24 ml air. Peningkatan nilai ET menunjukkan peningkatan pertumbuhan tanaman. Penyiraman siang memberikan nilai evapotranspirasi yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan penyiraman pagi dengan selisih 0,02 cm/hari.Kondisi yang disarankan bagi penanaman *Sansevieria* menggunakan *cocopeat* adalah pemberian air irigasi12 ml - 24 ml pada pagi hari.

Kata kunci : *cocopeat*, evapotranspirasi, irigasi, kandungan lengas, *Sanseviera*

MOISTURE CONTENT AND TEMPERATURE DYNAMICS OF COCOPEAT PLANTING MEDIA ON *LIDAH MERTUA* (*Sansevieria trifasciata P.*)

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to explore condition of soil moisture content and temperature due to differences of volume of water for irrigation (24 ml, 12 ml, 4 ml) and period of irrigation (morning and daytime irrigation). An experiment was designed by using RAL (Complete Random Design).Soil moisture content due to irrigation was expressed as evapotranspiration (ET) and calculated using water balanceconcept. While, condition of temperature of soilwas analyzed in term of sinusoidal pattern. The results showed that soil moisture content and temperature were affected by irrigation, linear with microclimates of solar radiation and environment temperature. Statistically, irrigation difference affected ET and moisture content. The highest of ET was 0,5cm/day obtained by 24ml volume of water irrigation. The increased value of ET showed increased growth of plants. Related to irrigation period, daytime irrigation resulted higher ET than morning with 0,02 cm/daydifference. To achievethe best *Sanseviera* growth, plant should be given 12 ml to 24 ml of volume of irrigation in the morning.

Keywords : cocopeat, evapotranspiration, irrigation, moisture content, Sansevieria