



Pengaruh Giberelin dan Sitokinin Terhadap Pertumbuhan, *Indeks panen*, dan Kualitas Buah Nanas (*Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr. ‘Smooth Cayenne’)

INTISARI

Penggunaan giberelin secara tunggal sebagai upaya untuk mengatasi rendahnya indeks panen tanaman nanas (*Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr.) di PT. Great Giant Pineapple, Lampung belum berhasil. Sitokinin juga dikenal membantu alokasi asimilat ke organ *sink*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pengaruh giberelin dan sitokinin terhadap pertumbuhan, indeks panen dan kualitas buah nanas. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Pola Faktorial. Faktor pertama adalah giberelin dengan tiga taraf (0, 100, 200 ppm), faktor kedua adalah dosis hormon sitokinin dengan tiga taraf (0, 24, 48 ppm), masing-masing kombinasi perlakuan dengan 100 ulangan dan diulang 3 kali (3 blok penelitian). Aplikasi hormon pada fase vegetatif dilakukan pada tanaman nanas umur 4 dan 5 bulan setelah tanam. Aplikasi hormon pada tanaman berbuah dilakukan pada minggu ke-12 dan 14 setelah pembungaan. Pengamatan pertumbuhan vegetatif dilakukan pada bulan ke-7. Analisis indeks panen dan kualitas buah dilakukan pada hari ke-158 setelah pembungaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa panjang dan luas D-leaf serta panjang crown meningkat apabila ada aplikasi giberelin. Indeks panen sedikit naik dengan aplikasi giberelin 100 ppm, tetapi kemasakan buah sedikit tertunda (± 5 hari). Kadar air dan kalium buah nanas dapat ditingkatkan dengan aplikasi sitokinin 24 ppm. Aplikasi sitokinin 48 ppm dapat meningkatkan klorofil dan bobot segar tanaman berturut-turut 60,6% dan 20,3% dibanding kontrol, tetapi *total soluble solid* (TSS) turun 11,35% dibanding kontrol. Aplikasi giberelin 100 ppm dan sitokinin 24 ppm meningkatkan kadar serat buah dan kalium crown, sedangkan konsentrasi giberelin dan sitokinin yang lebih tinggi meningkatkan kandungan vitamin C buah nanas, tetapi menurunkan rasio sukrosa/heksosa buah nanas.

Kata kunci:nanas (*Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr.), giberelin, sitokinin, indeks panen, kualitas buah.



Effect of Gibberellin and Cytokinin on Growth, Harvest Index, and Fruit Quality of Pineapple (*Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr. 'Smooth Cayenne')

ABSTRACT

Gibberellin application to overcome the low harvest index of pineapple (*Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr.) at Great Giant Pineapple Company, Lampung has not been successful. Cytokinin is known to promote the allocation of assimilates to sink organs. This research was aimed to evaluate the effect of gibberellin and cytokinin on growth, harvest index, and fruit quality of pineapple. Factorial Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) was used in this experiment. First factor applied was gibberellin levels (0, 100, 200 ppm) while the second factor applied was cytokinin levels (0, 24, 48 ppm), for each treatment combination 100 replicates were used and the experiment was repeated 3 times. Gibberelin and cytokinin were applied in the 4th and 5th months on vegetative plants and in the 12th and 14th weeks on fruiting plants. Plant vegetative growth observation was carried out at 7th month. Harvest index and fruit quality analysis were determined in the 158th day after flowering. The results showed that applying gibberellin increased D-leaf length, D-leaf area, and crown length. Harvest index increased slightly following application of 100 ppm of gibberellins but this treatment slightly delayed fruit ripening (± 5 days). Water content and potassium content of pineapple were improved by application of 24 ppm of cytokinin. Compared to the control groups, application of 48 ppm of cytokinin increased chlorophyll content and plant fresh weight to 60,6% and 20,3% respectively but total soluble solid (TSS) decreased to 11,35%. Application of 100 ppm of gibberellin combined with 24 ppm of cytokinin increased fruit fiber content and crown potassium. Higher concentration of gibberellin and cytokinin increased vitamin C content but decreased the sucrose/hexose ratio in pineapple fruit.

Keywords: pineapple (*Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr.), gibberellin, cytokinin, harvest index, fruit quality.