

**Pertumbuhan dan Perkembangan *Pheretima* sp.
Pada Media Komposisi Limbah Peternakan Ayam dan Serbuk Sengon**

INTISARI

Isti Suhartini Bahri
12/329781/BI/8829

Pertumbuhan dan perkembangan cacing tanah dipengaruhi oleh media limbah organik yang sesuai. Limbah organik sebagai media bagi cacing tanah (*Pheretima* sp.) dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan cacing tanah. Limbah organik yang dipakai pada penelitian yaitu komposisi limbah peternakan ayam dan serbuk sengon. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengamati pertumbuhan dan perkembangan pada media komposisi limbah peternakan ayam dan serbuk sengon, serta untuk mengetahui pertumbuhan dan perkembangan *Pheretima* sp. yang optimum pada komposisi media tersebut. Rancangan dari penelitian yaitu rancangan acak lengkap dengan 5 perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan meliputi perlakuan I sebagai kontrol diberikan 100% serbuk sengon tanpa limbah peternakan ayam, perlakuan II diberikan 25% limbah peternakan ayam dengan 75% serbuk sengon, dan perlakuan III diberikan 50% limbah peternakan ayam dengan 50% serbuk sengon, perlakuan IV diberikan 75% limbah peternakan ayam dengan 25% serbuk sengon, dan perlakuan V diberikan 100% limbah peternakan ayam tanpa serbuk sengon. Cacing *Pheretima* sp. dengan biomassa 100 gram dipelihara selama 60 hari. Perlakuan dilakukan dengan penimbangan biomassa cacing, penimbangan biomassa media, perhitungan jumlah kokon, dan perhitungan rasio C/N media yang diukur sebelum dan sesudah penelitian, serta pengukuran parameter lingkungan pada masing-masing perlakuan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan DMRT One Way ANOVA pada taraf uji 95%. Hasil dari penelitian yaitu biomassa pada cacing *Pheretima* sp. mengalami pertambahan biomassa tertinggi dari perlakuan 50% limbah peternakan ayam dengan 50% serbuk sengon 16,86 gram dan penurunan biomassa terendah pada perlakuan 100% limbah peternakan ayam 3,39 gram. Jumlah kokon yang paling banyak terdapat pada perlakuan 25% limbah peternakan ayam dengan 75% serbuk sengon sebanyak 29 kokon. Penurunan biomassa media tertinggi pada perlakuan komposisi media 50% limbah peternakan ayam 50% serbuk sengon 1.597 gram. Penurunan biomassa terendah pada perlakuan komposisi media 100% limbah peternakan ayam 872 gram. Pada penelitian ini komposisi media 25% limbah peternakan ayam dengan 75% serbuk sengon optimum untuk pertumbuhan dan perkembangan cacing *Pheretima* sp.

Kata kunci : pertumbuhan, perkembangan, limbah peternakan ayam, serbuk sengon, *Pheretima* sp., rasio C/N.

The Growth and Development of Earthworm *Pheretima* sp. on The Composition of Chicken Farm Waste and Sengon Powders media

ABSTRACT

Isti Suhartini Bahri
12/329781/BI/8829

Growth and development of earthworms influenced by suitable media organic waste. Organic waste as a medium for earthworms (*Pheretima* sp.) can promote the growth and development of earthworms. In this study, researchers use organic waste from the composition of chicken farm waste and sengon powder media. This study has the aim to observe the growth and development of media composition organic waste in the form of chicken farm waste and sengon powder media, as well as to determine optimal growth and development of *Pheretima* sp. on those compositions. The research design is completely random design with 5 treatments and 3 replications, includes treatment I as a controller which gives 100% sengon powder without chicken farm waste, treatment II which gives 25% of chicken farm waste with 75% sengon powder media, treatment III which gives 50% of chicken farm waste with 50% sengon powder media, treatment IV which gives 75% of chicken farm waste with 25% sengon powder media and treatment V which gives 100% of chicken farm waste without sengon powder media. Meanwhile *Pheretima* sp. with biomass 100 grams is maintained for 60 days. Researchers do treatment by weighing biomass worms, weighing biomass media, calculating the number of cocoons, and calculating the C/N ratio measured in media before and after research, as well as measurements of environmental parameters on each treatment. The data were analyzed using the Duncan Multiple One Way ANOVA on a test level of 95%. The result of this research is that the biomass of worms *Pheretima* sp. accreted the highest biomass of treatment with chicken farm waste 50% and sengon powder media 50% is 16.86 grams. While the lowest biomass on treatment with chicken farm waste 100% is 3.39 g. The highest number of cocoons is 29 cocoons. It was found by treatment of 25% chicken farm waste and 75% sengon powder media. The decline in highest biomass is 1,597 grams, with media composition 50% chicken farm waste and 50% sengon powder media. Decrease of the lowest biomass is 872 gram with media composition 100% chicken farm waste. We can conclude that suitable media to growth and development of *Pheretima* sp. is 25% chicken farm waste and 75% sengon powder media.

Keywords: growth, development, chicken farm waste, sengon powder media, (*Albizia falcataria*), *Pheretima* sp., ratio C/N.



UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA

**PERTUMBUHAN DAN PERKEMBANGAN *Pheretima* sp. PADA MEDIA KOMPOSISI LIMBAH
PETERNAKAN AYAM DAN SERBUK
SENGON**

ISTI SUHARTINI BAHRI, Soenarwan Hery Poerwanto, S.Si., M.Kes.

Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2017 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>