

Intisari

KUALITAS SIMPAN SALAK (*Salacca zalacca* (Gaertner) Voss) 'MADU' PADA 10 °C DIBUDIDAYAKAN DENGAN PUPUK KANDANG KAMBING DIINOKULASI *Bacillus velezensis* B-27

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Salak madu banyak disukai masyarakat karena rasanya yang manis, namun tingkat produksinya masih rendah sehingga perlu diaplikasikan pupuk kandang kambing dan *Bacillus velezensis* B-27. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh antara aras pupuk kandang kambing dan pengaplikasian *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 terhadap kualitas hasil panen dan kandungan kimiawi selama masa penyimpanan buah salak madu pada suhu 10 °C. Penelitian ini disusun menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) dengan dua faktor perlakuan dan tiga blok sebagai ulangan. Faktor pertama yaitu aras pupuk kandang 0 kg/tanaman dan 5 kg/tanaman. Faktor kedua adalah aplikasi *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 yang meliputi kontrol (tanpa aplikasi) dan aplikasi 10 msp (minggu setelah penyerbukan). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat interaksi antara aras pupuk kandang kambing dan pengaplikasian *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 pada variabel mutu fisik buah salak madu. Terdapat interaksi antara aras pupuk kandang kambing dan pengaplikasian *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 terhadap total asam tertitrasi, vitamin C, padatan terlarut total, dan laju respirasi. Kombinasi pemberian pupuk kandang kambing 5 kg/tanaman dan aplikasi *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 dapat meningkatkan kandungan vitamin C pada minggu ke-1. Secara keseluruhan perlakuan pupuk kandang kambing 5 kg/tanaman dan aplikasi *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 belum mampu meningkatkan hasil panen, serta mempertahankan kualitas simpan buah salak madu pada suhu 10 °C.

Kata kunci : *Bacillus velezensis* B-27, hasil, penyimpanan, pupuk kandang kambing, salak madu

Abstract

FRUIT QUALITY OF SALAK (*Salacca zalacca* (Gaertner) Voss) 'MADU' AT 10 °C FERTILIZED BY GOAT MANURE AND *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 INOCULATION DURING CULTIVATION

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Salak madu is widely consumed by the public because of its sweet taste, however the production level of salak madu is still low so it is necessary to apply goat manure and *Bacillus velezensis* B-27. The aim of the research is to investigate the effect of goat manure and *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 applications on yield quality and chemical content of salak madu during storage at 10 °C. The research was designed by using Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with two factors and three blocks as repetitions. The first factor was level of goat manure 0 kg/plant and 5 kg/plant. Second factor was application of *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 which included control (without application) and application at 10 weeks after pollination. The result showed there was no interaction between the level of goat manure and the application of *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 to physical quality of salak madu. There was an interaction between the level of goat manure and the application of *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 to total acid, vitamin C content, total soluble solids, and respiration rate. The combination of goat manure 5 kg/plant and application of *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 can increase the vitamin C content at week 1. Overall the application of goat manure 5 kg/plant and *Bacillus velezensis* B-27 has not been able to increase yield and maintain storage quality of salak madu at 10 °C.

Key word : *Bacillus velezensis* B-27, goat manure, salak madu, storage, yield