

RINGKASAN

Ade Kurniawan. **Pengaruh Pemberian Pupuk Organik Cair (POC) Olahan Limbah Tahu Dan Media Tanam Pada Budidaya Tanaman Kailan (*Brassica Oleraceae* L.) Secara Vertikultur.** Di bawah bimbingan Ir. Ellen. L. Panggabean, MP sebagai ketua komisi pembimbing dan Ir. Erwin Pane, MS sebagai anggota komisi pembimbing.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di kebun percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Medan Area yang terletak di Jl. Kolam Medan Estate, waktu penelitian mulai bulan Maret 2016 sampai bulan Mei 2016, Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pupuk organik cair (POC) olahan limbah tahu dan teknik budidaya tanaman kailan yang lebih efisien dengan menggunakan media tanam yang berbeda secara vertikultur.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Faktorial. Faktor pertama adalah pupuk organik cair (POC) olahan limbah tahu, terdiri dari 4 taraf yaitu T_0 = Kontrol (Pupuk Kotoran Ayam), T_1 = 20 ml/l air, T_2 = 30 ml/l air, T_3 = 40 ml/l air. Faktor ke dua adalah media tanam terdiri dari 3 taraf yaitu M_1 = Media Konvensional, M_2 = Media tanam batang pisang, M_3 = media tanam bambu. Parameter yang diamati adalah tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, bobot tanaman per sampel, bobot tanaman per plot, bobot jual per plot.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perlakuan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair (POC) olahan limbah tahu berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter tinggi tanaman umur 5 minggu setelah tanam (MST) tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata pada parameter lainnya. Perlakuan media tanam berpengaruh sangat nyata pada semua parameter pengamatan. Kombinasi antara pupuk organik cair (POC) olahan limbah tahu dan media tanam berpengaruh tidak nyata pada semua parameter pengamatan.

Kata Kunci : Kailan, POC Olahan Limbah Tahu, Media Tanam

ABSTRACT

Ade Kurniawan. *The Effect Of Liquid Organic Fertilizer (LOF) Processed Waste Of Tahu And Media Plant On Cultivation Of Kailan (Brassica Oleraceae L.) By Verticulture.* Under the guidance of Ir. Ellen. L. Panggabean, MP as the commission chairman of counselor and Ir. Erwin Pane, MS as the commission member of counselor.

This research was conducted at the experimental garden of Agriculture Faculty University of Medan Area, located on Jl. Kolam Medan Estate, the time of research began in March 2016 until May 2016. The purpose of this research was to determine of liquid organic fertilizer (LOF) processed waste of Tahu and cultivation techniques of kailan which more efficient by using different media plant by verticulture.

This research was conducted by using Randomized Block Design (RBD) factorial. The first factor is liquid organic fertilizer (LOF) processed waste of Tahu, consists of 4 levels is T_0 = control (Chicken Manure Fertilizer), T_1 = 20 ml/l of water, T_2 = 30 ml/l of water, T_3 = 40 ml/l of water. The second factor is media plant consists of 3 levels is M_1 = Media Conventionally, M_2 = Media plant of banana stem, M_3 = Media plant of bamboo. Parameters observed were height of plants, leaf number, leaf area, weight of plants by sample, weight of plants by plot, weight of sell by plot.

The results of research showed concentration treatment of liquid organic fertilizer (LOF) processed waste of Tahu significantly affected on parameters height of plants age 5 weeks after planting (WAF) but it is not affected real on other parameters. The treatment of media plant is very significantly affected on all parameters of observation. The combination of liquid organic fertilizer (LOF) processed waste of Tahu and media plant is not affected real on other parameters of observation.

Keywords: Kailan, LOF Processed Waste of Tahu, Media Plant.