RINGKASAN

HERI KURNIYADI, NPM 11 821 0059.” Respon Pertumbuhan Dan Produksi Tanaman Kailan (*Brassica oleracea var achepala)* Terhadap Pemberian Kompos Kulit Pisang Dan Pupuk Kandang”. Skripsi dibawah bimbingan Bapak Ir.Abdul Rahman, MS, selaku ketua pembimbing dan Bapak Ir. Rizal Aziz, MP, selaku anggota pembimbing. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pupuk organik padat kulit pisang terhadap pertumbuhan kailan (*Brassica oleracea var achepala)* dengan penambahan pupuk kandang pada dosis yang sama. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Medan Area yang berlokasi di jalan Kolam No. 1 Medan Estate, Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan dengan ketinggian tempat sekitar 21 meter di atas permukaan laut, dengan topografi datar. Penelitian dilakukan mulai bulan Mei 2015 sampai dengan bulan Juni 2015. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Faktorial dengan faktor pemberian kompos kulit pisang dan perlakuan pupuk kandang. Faktor pemberian kompos kulit pisang (P) terdiri dari: P_0 = tanpa kompos kulit pisang, P_1 = kompos kulit pisang sebanyak 20 g/tanaman, P_2 = kompos kulit pisang sebanyak 40 g/tanaman, P_3 = kompos kulit pisang sebanyak 60 g/tanaman. Faktor perlakuan pupuk kandang (K) terdiri dari : K_1 = pupuk kandang sapi sebanyak 2,5 kg/plot, K_2 = pupuk kandang ayam sebanyak 2,5 kg/plot. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan kompos kulit pisang dan pupuk kandang tidak memperlihatkan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi tanaman kailan (*Brassica oleracea var achepala).*

Kata kunci : Kailan, Kompos Kulit Pisang, Pupuk Kandang.

ABSTRACT

HERI KURNIYADI, NPM 11 821 0059. "Response Growth And Production Plant Kailan (Brassica oleracea var achepala) Provision Against Skin Banana And Compost Manure". Thesis under the guidance of Mr. Ir.Abdul Rahman, MS, as the chief supervisor and Mr. Ir. Rizal Aziz, MP, as a member of tutors. This study aims to determine the effect of solid organic fertilizer banana peel on the growth kailan (Brassica oleracea var achepala) with the addition of manure at the same dosage. This research was conducted at the Experimental Farm, Faculty of Agriculture University Medan Area located on the street Pool No. 1 Terrain Estate, District Percut Sei Tuan with a height of about 21 meters above sea level, with a flat topography. The study was conducted from May 2015 to June 2015. The study used randomized block design (RAK) Factorial with a banana skin factor composting and treatment of manure. Factors composting banana skin (P) consists of: P_0 = without compost banana peels, P_1 = compost banana peels as much as 20 g / plant, P_2 = compost banana peels as much as 40 g / plant, P_3 = compost banana peels as much as 60 g/plant , Manure treatment factor (K) consisting of: K_1 = cow manure as much as 2.5 Kg/plot, K_2= chicken manure as much as 2.5 kg / plot. The results showed that treatment of compost and manure banana skin showed no effect on the growth and yield of kailan (Brassica oleracea var achepala).

Keywords: Kailan, Banana Skin Compost, Manure.