

ABSTRAK

Selada (*L. sativa*) merupakan tanaman yang termasuk famili *Compositae* yang digemari oleh banyak masyarakat. Mengingat cukup banyak permintaan pasar, maka salah satu upaya yaitu dengan penggunaan jenis mulsa dan pemberian konsentrasi pupuk organik cair (POC) sabut kelapa yang tepat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini, untuk mengetahui respon jenis mulsa, konsentrasi POC sabut kelapa, dan interaksinya terhadap tanaman selada. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kebun percobaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember Kecamatan Sumbersari, Kabupaten Jember. Pelaksanaan penelitian dimulai pada bulan April sampai Juni 2021 dengan ketinggian 89 mdpl. Rancangan yang digunakan RAK faktorial dengan 3 kali ulangan meliputi: faktor pertama jenis mulsa: M0 : Tanpa Mulsa, M1 : Mulsa Jerami, M2 : Mulsa Plastik Hitam Perak, dan M3 : Mulsa Alang-alang sedangkan faktor kedua konsentrasi POC sabut kelapa: P0 : 0 ml/l, P1 : 100 ml/l, P2 : 200 ml/l dan P3 : 300 ml/l. Berdasarkan hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan jenis mulsa berbeda sangat nyata pada tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, brangkasan basah, berat akar basah (*root*), dan berbeda nyata pada variabel tinggi tanaman 28 hst, berat bagian atas tanaman (*shoot*), berat segar perplot. Sedangkan pada konsentrasi POC berbeda sangat nyata jumlah daun 14 hst, brangkasan basah, berat bagian atas tanaman (*shoot*), dan berat segar perplot, berbeda nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman 28 hst, jumlah daun 21, 28 hst, panjang daun 21, 28 hst, *leaf area indeks*. Interaksi jenis mulsa dan POC berbeda sangat nyata terhadap variabel jumlah daun 14 hst, panjang daun 28 hst dan berbeda nyata tinggi tanaman 28 hst dan panjang daun 21 hst. Secara keseluruhan perlakuan mulsa plastik hitam perak dan pemberian konsentrasi POC sabut kelapa 100 ml/l merupakan perlakuan terbaik.

Kata Kunci : Selada, Jenis Mulsa, Konsentrasi POC



ABSTRACT

Lettuce (*L. sativa*) is a plant that belongs to the *Compositae* family that is favored by many people. Considering that there is quite a lot of market demand, one of the efforts is to use the right type of mulch and give the right concentration of liquid organic fertilizer (POC). The purpose of this study was to determine the response of mulch type, coconut coir POC concentration, and its interaction with lettuce. This research was conducted in the experimental garden of the University of Muhammadiyah Jember, Sumbersari District, Jember Regency. The research will start from April to June 2021 with an altitude of 89 meters above sea level. The design used factorial RAK with 3 replications including: the first factor was the type of mulch: M0: No Mulch, M1: Straw Mulch, M2: Black Silver Plastic Mulch, and M3: reed Mulch, while the second factor was the concentration of coconut fiber POC: P0: 0 ml/l, P1: 100 ml/l, P2: 200 ml/l and P3: 300 ml/l. Based on the results of the analysis showed that the use of mulch types was significantly different in plant height, number of leaves, wet stover, wet root weight (root), and significantly different on the variable plant height 28 days after planting, weight of the top of the plant (shoot), fresh weight per plot. While the POC concentrations were very significantly different in the number of leaves 14 days after planting, wet stover, top weight of plants (shoot), and fresh weight per plot, significantly different for plant height 28 days after planting, number of leaves 21, 28 days after planting, leaf length 21, 28 days after planting, index leaf area. The interaction of mulch type and POC was significantly different on the variable number of leaves 14 dap, leaf length 28 dap and significantly different plant height 28 dap and leaf length 21 dap. Overall, the treatment of silver black plastic mulch and 100 ml/l concentration of coconut coir POC was the best treatment.

Keywords: Lettuce, Mulch Type, POC Concentration

