ABSTRAK

Hafid Setya Ananda (1710311016) **"RESPONS PERTUMBUHAN TANAMAN PURING (*Codiaeum variegatum* L.) TERHADAP BENTUK PEMOTONGAN BAHAN STEK DAN KOMPOSISI MEDIA"** Dosen pembimbing utama Ir.Bagus Tripama MP. Dosen pembimbing anggota Ir. Insan Wijaya MP.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk pemotongan bahan stek terhadap pertumbuhan stek tanaman puring. untuk mengetahui komposisi media tanam yang cocok digunakan dalam stek tanaman puring. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember, Kecamatan Sumbersari, Kabupaten Jember. Dimulai pada bulan Februari 2021 sampai April 2021dengan ketinggian tempat ± 101 meter di atas permukaan laut. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara factorial (3 x 5) dengan pola dasar Rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) yang terdiri dari 2 faktor yaitu faktor pertama pemotongan bahan stek yang terdiri dari P1(pemotongan horizontal), P2 (pemotongan menyisip), P3 (pemotongan meruncing). Faktor kedua komposisi media tanam M0 (tanah), M1 (tanah + arang sekam), M2 (tanah + *cocopeat*), M3 (tanah + kulit kopi), M4 (tanah + blotong tebu) dengan perbandingan (1:1).Model pemotongan berpengaruh terhadap persentase hidup. jumlah tunas 30 dan 60 hst, Panjang tunas 30 ,45 dan 60 hst, panjang dan jumlah akar 45 hst, jumlah akar 60 hst. P3 (pemotongan meruncing) merupakan perlakuan terbaik dalam meningkatan pertumbuhan tanaman puring. Perlakuan media berpengaruh terhadap persentase hidup, panjang tunas 30, 45 dan 60 hst, jumlah tunas 30, 45 dan 60, panjang akar dan, jumlah akar 60 hst, panjang akar jumlah akar 45 hst, panjang akar 60 hst, volume akar. Perlakuan M3 (kompos kulit kopi) menjadi perlakuan terbaik dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan tanaman puring. Interaksi interaksi perlakuan P2M3 (pemotongan menisip + kulit kopi) merupakan interaksi terbaik dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan tanaman puring.

Kata kunci: Pemotongan, Media, Stek, Puring

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the shape of the cutting material on the growth of croton cuttings. The purpose of this study was to determine the composition of the planting media suitable for use in croton cuttings. This research was carried out at the Experimental Garden of the Muhammadiyah University of Jember, Sumbersari District, Jember Regency. Starting in February 2021 until April 2021 with an altitude of ± 101 meters above sea level. This research was conducted in a factorial (3 x 5) with the basic pattern of Randomized Block Design (RAK) consisting of 2 factors the first factor is cutting the cutting material which consists of P1 (horizontal cutting), P2 (inserting cutting), P3 (tapered cutting). The second factor was the composition of the growing media M0 (soil), M1 (soil + husk charcoal), M2 (soil + cocopeat), M3 (soil + coffee husk), M4 (soil + sugarcane blotting) with a ratio (1:1). The cutting model has an effect on the percentage of life. number of shoots 30 and 60 days after planting, length of shoots 30,45 and 60 days after planting, length and number of roots 45 days after planting, and number of roots 60 days after planting. P3 (tapered cutting) is the best treatment in increasing the growth of croton plants. Media treatment affected the percentage of life, shoot length 30, 45 and 60 days after planting, number of shoots 30, 45 and 60, root length and, number of roots 60 days after planting, root length and number of roots 45 days after planting, root length 60 days after planting, and root volume. The M3 (coffee skin compost) treatment was the best treatment in increasing the growth of croton plants. The interaction interaction between P2M3 treatment (cutting inserts + coffee husk) was the best interaction in increasing the growth of croton plants.

Keywords: Cutting, Media, Cuttings, Croton.