

RESPON PERTUMBUHAN STEK TANAMAN PURING (*Codiaeum variegatum*) TERHADAP BEBERAPA ZAT PENGATUR TUMBUH ALAMI DAN MACAM KOMPOSISI MEDIA

Ahmat Rizki Junaedi Sahroni, Bagus Tripama, Hidayah Murtiyaningsih

Program Studi Agroteknologi, Fakultas Pertanian,
Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember

ABSTRAK

Tanaman puring banyak dinikmati sebagai tanaman hias karena memiliki keindahan warna daun, dan bentuk yang beranekaragam. Selain memiliki keindahan warna dan bentuk yang beragam puring juga memiliki manfaat kesehatan, dan mampu menyerap polutan berbahaya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui respon pertumbuhan stek tanaman puring pada beberapa zat pengatur tumbuh alami dan macam komposisi media. Pelaksanaan penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan juni di Dusun Karuk Desa Tutul Kecamatan Balung Kabupaten Jember, dengan ketinggian tempat ± 45 mdpl. Rancangan yang digunakan RAK faktorial dengan 2 faktor dan 3 kali ulangan meliputi : faktor pertama ZPT alami (T) yaitu T0 (tanpa ZPT), T1 (ekstrak daun kelor 30%), T2 (ekstrak taoge kacang hijau 60%), dan T3 (ekstrak bawang merah 75%), sedangkan faktor kedua komposisi media (M) terdiri dari M0 (tanah), M1 (tanah + arang sekam 1 : 1), M2 (tanah + *cocopeat* 1 : 1), M3 (tanah + kompos daun bambu 1 : 1). Hasil analisis ragam menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan T berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap parameter persentase stek bertunas berakar, total persentase stek bertunas tak berakar, panjang tunas 4, 6 dan 8 mst, panjang akar, jumlah akar dan volume akar. Serta berpengaruh nyata terhadap jumlah tunas 6 mst, sedangkan terhadap persentase stek hidup, persentase stek bertunas, dan jumlah tunas 4 dan 8 mst berpengaruh tidak nyata. Perlakuan M berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap parameter persentase stek bertunas berakar dan tak berakar, jumlah akar, dan volume akar, serta berpengaruh nyata terhadap panjang tunas umur 4 mst, jumlah tunas 6 dan 8 mst dan panjang akar, sedangkan terhadap persentase stek hidup, persentase stek bertunas, panjang tunas 6 dan 8 mst, dan jumlah tunas 4 mst berpengaruh tidak nyata. Adapun interaksi antara T×M berbeda tidak nyata terhadap semua parameter pengamatan, kecuali persentase stek bertunas berakar dan tak berakar berbeda sangat nyata. Secara keseluruhan zat pengatur tumbuh alami ekstrak daun kelor (T1) dan komposisi media tanah + arang sekam (M1) menunjukkan yang terbaik.

Kata Kunci : Puring, Zpt Alami, Komposisi Media

GROWTH RESPONSE OF CROP (*Codiaeum variegatum*) GROWTH RESPONSE TO SOME NATURAL GROWTH REGULATORY SUBSTANCES AND TYPES OF MEDIA COMPOSITION

Ahmat Rizki Junaedi Sahroni, Bagus Tripama, Hidayah Murtiyaningsih

Agrotechnology Study Program, Faculty of Agriculture,
Muhammadiyah University of Jember

ABSTRACT

Croton plants are widely enjoyed as ornamental plants because they have beautiful leaf colors and diverse shapes. In addition to having beautiful colors and various shapes, croton plants also have health benefits and can absorb harmful pollutants. This study aims to determine the growth response of croton cuttings on several natural growth regulators and various media compositions. This research was implemented in June in Balung District, Jember, with an altitude of ± 45 meters above sea level. The design used factorial RAK with two (2) factors and three (3) replications including, the first factor was natural PGR (T), namely T0 (without PGR), T1 (30% Moringa leaf extract), T2 (60% green bean sprouts extract), and T3 (onion extract 75%). While the second factor of media composition (M) consisted of M0 (soil), M1 (soil + husk charcoal 1: 1), M2 (soil + cocopeat 1: 1), M3 (soil + bamboo leaf compost 1: 1). The variance analysis results showed that the T treatment had a significant effect on the percentage of parameters of rooted cuttings, total percentage of rootless cuttings, shoot length 4, 6, and 8 weeks, root length, number of roots, and root volume. It also had a significant effect on the number of shoots six (6) mst, while the percentage of live cuttings, the percentage of cuttings sprouted, and the number of shoots 4 and 8 mst had no significant effect. The M treatment had a lot of significant effect on the percentage of parameters of the rooted and rootless cuttings, numbers of roots, root volume, and it affected significantly shoot length at four (4) weeks of age, numbers of shots at 6 and 8 weeks, and root length. While on the percentage of live cuttings, the percentage of cuttings budding, shoot length 6 and 8 mst, and numbers of shoots four (4) mst had no significant effect. The interaction between T×M was not significantly different for all observation parameters, except for the percentage of rooted and rootless cuttings that were very different. Overall, the natural growth regulators of Moringa leaf extract (T1) and the composition of soil media + husk charcoal (M1) showed the best.

Keywords: Puring, Natural Zpt, Media Composition