

ABSTRACT

Badri, Mohammad, S. 2018. *Study of Morphological diversity of Robusta coffee (*Coffea canephora*) in the Indonesia Coffee and cocoa Research Institute in Jember (As Biology learning resources in the form of Robusta Coffee Plant Atlas)*. Thesis, Biology Education Study Program, Faculty of teacher training and educational sciences, Muhammadiyah University of Jember. Supervisor: (1) Ir. Elfien Herrianto, M.P. (2) Agus Prasetyo Utomo, S.Si. M. Pd.

Keywords: Diversity, Morphology, Robusta Coffee (*Coffea canephora*), Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute, Atlas

One of Indonesia's biodiversity is the Robusta coffee plant (*Coffea canephora*). Robusta coffee clones in the Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute are abundant with ± 1200 Robusta coffee clones. Community knowledge of Robusta coffee morphology diversity with various clones and characteristics is needed. The diversity of robusta coffee plants in the Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute in Jember Regency is very interesting if it is integrated in learning and as a source of student enrichment in biology learning based on local potency, to increase knowledge about biodiversity.

The purpose of this research is to know the morphology of Robusta coffee (*Coffea canephora*) in Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute of Jember Regency and find out if the results of the research on morphological diversity of Robusta coffee (*Coffea canephora*) in the Indonesia Coffee and cocoa Research Institute in Jember can be utilized as the robusta coffee plant atlas. This research type is qualitative research with descriptive method. This research was carried out at plantation area of Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute of Nogosari Village, Rambipuji Sub-district, Jember Regency and conducted in May-June 2018. Sampling was done in the garden area with criteria of coffee having good growth and ready to bear fruit or produce crop. The data in this research are primary and secondary data. Technique of data collection is done by observation, interview, documentation, and triangulation.

Based on the results of research, using 10 clones Robusta coffee plant that has been released or become a suggestion. Based on research data of vegetative phase morphology variation including, leaf petiole length, number of primary branch, secondary branch number, leaf length, leaf width, leaf shape, leaf shape, leaflet color, leaf surface wave, leaf margin, shape of stipule, and length of segment, generative phase includes base of flower crown, fruit length, fruit width, fruit thickness, fruit shape, fruit color, disc shape, seed length, seed width, seed shape, seed color. Based on the validation result of atlas in the form of Robusta coffee plant atlas by expert validator (material and coffee plant) and users, the atlas developed from the result of this research is valid and can be used as a student enrichment material in biology learning based on local potency.

ABSTRAK

Badri, Mohammad, S. 2018. *Studi Keragaman Morfologi Kopi Robusta (*Coffea canephora*) Di Pusat Penelitian Kopi Dan Kakao Indonesia Kabupaten Jember (Sebagai Sumber Belajar Biologi Berupa Atlas Tanaman Kopi Robusta)*. Skripsi, Progam Studi Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing : (1) Ir. Elfien Herrianto, M.P. (2) Agus Prasetyo Utomo, S.Si. M. Pd.

Kata kunci : Keragaman, Morfologi, Kopi Robusta (*Coffea canephora*), Pusat Penelitian Kopi dan Kakao Indonesia, Atlas

Salah satu keanekaragaman hayati Indonesia adalah tanaman kopi Robusta (*Coffea canephora*). Klon – klon tanaman kopi Robusta yang ada di Pusat Penelitian Kopi dan Kakao Indonesia sangatlah melimpah terdapat ± 1200 klon kopi Robusta. Pengetahuan masyarakat akan keragaman morfologi tanaman kopi Robusta dengan berbagai klon dan karakteristik sangat diperlukan. Keragaman tanaman kopi robusta yang ada di Pusat Penelitian Kopi dan Kakao Indonesia di Kabupaten Jember sangat menarik bila diintegrasikan dalam pembelajaran dan sebagai sumber pengayaan siswa dalam pembelajaran biologi berbasis potensi lokal, untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan tentang keanekaragaman hayati.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keragaman morfologi kopi Robusta (*Coffea canephora*) di Pusat Penelitian Kopi dan Kakao Indonesia Kabupaten Jember dan mengetahui apakah hasil penelitian tentang keragaman morfologi kopi Robusta (*Coffea canephora*) di Pusat Penelitian Kopi Dan Kakao Indonesia Kabupaten Jember dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai atlas tanaman kopi robusta. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di areal perkebunan Pusat Penelitian Kopi dan Kakao Indonesia Desa Nogosari Kecamatan Rambipuji Kabupaten Jember dan dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei-Juni 2018. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan di area kebun dengan kriteria kopi memiliki pertumbuhan yang baik dan siap berbuah atau tanaman menghasilkan. Data dalam penelitian ini berupa data primer dan sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan triangulasi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dari 10 klon tanaman kopi robusta yang sudah rilis atau menjadi anjuran. Keragaman morfologi fase vegetatif meliputi, panjang petiol daun, jumlah cabang primer, jumlah cabang sekunder, panjang daun, lebar daun, bentuk daun, bentuk ujung daun, warna pucuk daun muda, gelombang permukaan daun, gelombang tepi daun, bentuk *stipule*, dan panjang ruas, fase generatif meliputi pangkal mahkota bunga, panjang buah, lebar buah, ketebalan buah, bentuk buah, warna buah, bentuk diskus, panjang biji, lebar biji, bentuk biji, warna biji. Berdasarkan hasil validasi atlas tanaman kopi Robusta yang dilakukan oleh validator ahli (materi dan tanaman kopi) dan pegguna, buku yang dikembangkan dari hasil penelitian ini dinyatakan valid dan dapat digunakan sebagai bahan pengayaan siswa dalam pembelajaran biologi berbasis potensi lokal.