

INTISARI

Ira Sopiani 1510311027 “KAJIAN KARAKTER MORFOLOGI TANAMAN KEDELAI (GLYCINE MAX. L) PADA PENGOLAHAN TANAH, PEMBERIAN PUPUK HUMAKOS, DAN PENGLENTEKAN DAUN TEBU PADA SISTEM TUMPANGSARI TEBU KEDELAI“
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui respon pemberian pengolahan lahan (L), pengklentekan daun tebu (P), pemberian pupuk organik humakos (H), interaksi pemberian pengolahan lahan dan pengklentekan daun tebu (LP), interaksi pengolahan lahan dan pemberian humakos (LH), interaksi penglentean daun tebu dan pemberian pupuk organik humakos (PH), interaksi pengolahan lahan, pengklentekan daun tebu dan pemberian pupuk organik humakos (LPH) terhadap pertumbuhan dan karakter morfologi tanaman kedelai pada sistem tumpang sari tebu kedelai. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan split split plot dengan tiga faktor yang diteliti dengan dua kali ulangan. Faktor pertama yaitu (Petak Utama) = pengolahan lahan (L1) : singkal, (L2) singkal + rotari dan (L3) singkal + rotari + rotari. Faktor Kedua (Anak Petak) = Waktu Pengklentekan Daun Tebu (P1) : 45 hari setelah tanam, (P2) 60 hari setelah tanam dan (P3) : 80 hari. Faktor Ketiga (Anak-anak Petak) = Pemberian Humakos (H1) 40 ml Pupuk Humakos + 2 liter air dan (H2) 80 ml Pupuk Humakos + 4 liter air (H3) 120 ml Pupuk Humakos + 6 liter air.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa interaksi perlakuan pengolahan lahan dan pemberian pupuk organik humakos berbeda nyata pada pengamatan berat 100 biji, interaksi perlakuan pengolahan lahan dan pemberian pupuk humakos dengan pengklentekan daun tebu dan pemberian pupuk humakos berbeda nyata pada pengamatan berat biji per tanaman, interaksi perlakuan terbaik yaitu penglentean daun tebu dan pemberian pupuk humakos sangat berbeda nyata pada pengamatan suhu tanah dan interaksi perlakuan penglentean daun tebu dan pemberian pupuk humakos berbeda nyata pada pengamatan kelembapan tanah.

Kata kunci : kedelai, pengolahan lahan, pengklentekan daun tebu, humakos dan tumpang sari

SUMMARY

This study aims to determine the response of the administration of land processing (L), sugarcane leaf extraction (P), humakos organic fertilizer (H), interaction of land processing and sugarcane leaf extraction (LP), land processing interactions and humakos (LH), interaction of sugarcane leaf extraction and administration of humakos organic fertilizer (PH), interaction of land processing, sugarcane leaf extraction and administration of humakos organic fertilizer (LPH) to growth and morphological characteristics of soybean plants in soybean sugar cane intercropping systems. In this study using split split plot design method with three factors studied with two replications. The first factor is (Main plot) = land processing (L1): singkal, (L2) singkal + rotary and (L3) singkal + rotary + rotary. Second Factor (Plot Children) = Time of Sugar Cane Leaching (P1): 45 days after planting, (P2) 60 days after planting and (P3): 80 days. Third Factor (Plot Children) = Giving Humakos (H1) 40 ml Humakos Fertilizer + 2 liters of water and (H2) 80 ml Humakos Fertilizer + 4 liters of water (H3) 120 ml Humakos Fertilizer + 6 liters of water.

The results showed that the interaction of treatment of land processing and administration of humakos organic fertilizer was significantly different from observations of weight of 100 seeds, interaction of treatment of tillage and administration of humakos fertilizer with sugarcane leaf pressing and administration of humakos fertilizer were significantly different in observing seed weight per plant, the best treatment interaction was sugarcane leaf thickening and humakos fertilizer administration were significantly different from the observation of soil temperature and the interaction of sugarcane leaf stress treatment and humakos fertilizer application were significantly different from the observation of soil moisture.

Keywords: soybean, land processing, sugarcane leaf extraction, humakos and intercropping