

# **PERTUMBUHAN RUMPUT MEKSIKO DENGAN PEMBERIAN PUPUK BOKASHI ECENG GONDOK PADA DOSIS YANG BERBEDA**

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## **INTISARI\*)**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pupuk bokashi eceng gondok terhadap pertumbuhan rumput Meksiko. Penelitian ini dilakukan dari tanggal 21 September sampai dengan 30 Desember 2020 di Dukoh Kidul, Jombang, Cepogo, Boyolali, Jawa Tengah dan dilanjutkan di laboratorium Nutrisi Fakultas Agroindustri Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini dirancang dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah. Penelitian terdiri dari 4 dosis perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan yang masing-masing adalah P0: tanpa pupuk bokashi (kontrol), P1: pupuk bokashi eceng gondok 30 ton/ha, P2: pupuk bokashi eceng gondok 40 ton/ha, P3: pupuk bokashi eceng gondok 50 ton/ha. Variabel yang diamati adalah tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, diameter batang, dan jumlah anakan. Data dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA), jika ada perbedaan nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Berdasarkan analisis variansi dapat diketahui bahwa pupuk bokashi eceng gondok berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, dan diameter batang, tetapi menunjukkan berbeda tidak nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap jumlah anakan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan pupuk bokashi eceng gondok 50 ton/ha menghasilkan pertumbuhan rumput Meksiko terbaik.

\*) Kata kunci : Rumput\_Meksiko, pertumbuhan, pupuk\_bokashi, eceng\_gondok.

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**GROWTH OF MEXICAN GRASS WITH ECENG GONDOK BOKASHI  
FERTILIZER GIVING AT DIFFERENT DOSAGE**

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**ABSTRACT\*)**

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of eceng gondok bokashi fertilizer on the growth of Mexican grass. This research was conducted from 21 September to 30 Desember 2020 in Dukoh Kidul, Jombang, Cepogo, Boyolali, Central Java and continued in the Nutrition Laboratory of the Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University Yogyakarta. This study was designed using a completely randomized design (CRD) with a one way pattern. The study consisted of 4 treatment dosage and 3 replications, each of which was P0: without bokashi fertilizer (control), P1: 30 ton / ha of water hyacinth bokashi fertilizer, P2: 40 ton / ha of water hyacinth bokashi fertilizer, P3: bokashi fertilizer water hyacinth 50 tons / ha. The variables observed were plant height, number of tillers, number of leaves, and stem diameter. Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if there is significant difference, continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Based on the analysis of variance, it can be seen that water hyacinth bokashi fertilizer has a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) on plant height, number of leaves, and stem diameter, but not significantly different ( $P > 0.05$ ) to the number of tillers. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the use of water hyacinth bokashi fertilizer of 50 ton / ha produced the best growth of Mexican grass.

\*) Keywords: Grass\_Mexican, growth, fertilizer\_bokashi, water hyacinth.

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\*) Abstract From Thesis of Animal Husbandry Degree, Animal Husbandry Study Program, Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University Yogyakarta, 2021.