

PENGARUH DOSIS PUPUK KALIM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TOMAT

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dosis pupuk kalium terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tomat yang dilakukan pada bulan febuari sampai dengan april 2021 penelitian dilaksanakan di UPT kebun unit II, Fakultas Agroindustri Universitas Mercubuana yogyakarta yang terletak di gunung bulu, Argorejo, sedayu, bantul, Yogyakarta. Ketinggian tempat 114 (mdpl) penelitian ini merupakan percobaan faktor tunggal yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dengan 3 ulangan rancangan Acak lengkap RAL, sehingga jumlah unit percobaan ada 12. Setiap unit percobaan memiliki populasi 10 tanaman, dengan demikian jumlah populasi keseluruhan ada 120 tanaman. Perlakuan dosis KCl yang diuji sebagai berikut : P0 Tanpa KCl Kontrol P1 229 kg/ha 2,75 g/tanaman P2 312 kg/ha 3,75 g/tanaman P3 395 kg/ha 4,75g/tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pemberian berbagai dosis pupuk kalium pada variabel pertumbuhan budidaya tomat servo F1 memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap bobot kering brangkasan, tinggi tanaman, jumlah cabang dan waktu berbunga, Pemberian berbagai dosis pupuk kalium pada variabel hasil budidaya tomat servo F1 memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap jumlah buah pertanaman, diameter buah pertanaman, bobot buah pertanaman dan bobot buah total tanaman, Pemberian dosis pupuk kalium 2,75 g/tanaman (P1) memberikan hasil terbaik pada variabel bobot buah/tanaman.

Kata kunci: Tomat Servo F1, Pupuk kalium, Takaran

THE EFFECT OF POTASSIUM FERTILIZER DOSE ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF TOMATO

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of potassium fertilizer dose on the growth and yield of tomato. The research was carried out from February to April 2021 at UPT Kebun Unit II, Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercubuana University, Yogyakarta, which is located in Gunung Bulu, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul, Yogyakarta with an altitude of 114 meters above sea level. This study is a single factor experiment consisting of 4 treatments. Then they were arranged in the field using a completely randomized design (CRD) with 3 replications, so that the number of experimental units was 12. Each experimental unit had a population of 10 plants, thus the total population was 120 plants. The treatment of the tested KCl dose is as follows: P0 No KCl Control P1 229 kg/ha 2.75 g/plant P2 312 kg/ha 3.75 g/plant P3 395 kg/ha 4.75 g/plant. The results showed that the application of various doses of potassium fertilizer to the growth variable of servo F1 tomato cultivation had a significant effect on the dry weight of the stover, plant height, number of branches and flowering time. The application of various doses of potassium fertilizer to the variable yield of servo F1 tomato cultivation had a significant effect on the number of fruit planted, diameter of the fruit planted, the weight of the fruit planted and the total fruit weight of the plant. The dose of potassium fertilizer 2.75 g/plant P1 gave the best results on the variable fruit/plant weight.

Keywords: *Tomato Servo F1, Potassium fertilizer, Dose*