

INTISARI

PENGARUH LAMA PERENDAMAN DALAM AIR KELAPA TERHADAP PERKECAMBAHAN BENIH KOPI ROBUSTA

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Kopi robusta memerlukan waktu yang cukup lama untuk berkecambah, hal tersebut dikarenakan adanya dormansi. Dormansi terjadi karena benih memiliki kulit biji yang keras sehingga tidak dapat dimasuki air dan udara untuk berkecambah. Dormansi dapat dipatahkan menggunakan H_2SO_4 selanjutnya distimulasi menggunakan air kelapa tua. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh lama perendaman dan waktu perendaman yang tepat bagi benih kopi robusta menggunakan air kelapa untuk meningkatkan perkecambahan. Penelitian dilaksanakan di greenhouse UPT Kebun Percobaan Kaliurang Desa Agromulyo, Kecamatan Sedayu, Kabupaten Bantul, dan Laboratorium Agroteknologi Universitas Mercubuana Yogyakarta pada bulan Agustus - November 2021. Rancangan penelitian ini adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Faktor yang digunakan yaitu berbagai macam lama perendaman benih kopi menggunakan air kelapa sebanyak 4 taraf (P0 tanpa perendaman, P1 direndam air kelapa selama 36 jam, P2 direndam air kelapa selama 48 jam, P3 direndam air kelapa selama 60 jam, dan P4 direndam air kelapa selama 72 jam). Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 4 kali sehingga diperoleh 20 unit percobaan. Tiap ulangan terdiri atas 10 tanaman, sehingga didapatkan total 200 tanaman. Perendaman biji kopi robusta menggunakan air kelapa dengan variasi lama perendaman 36 jam, 48 jam, 60 jam, dan 72 jam belum mampu meningkatkan perkecambahan biji.

Kata kunci: Benih, kopi robusta, H_2SO_4 , air kelapa, lama perendaman, kecambah.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SOAKING DURATION IN COCONUT WATER ON THE ROBUSTA COFFEE SEEDLING

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Robusta coffee takes a long time to germinate, this is due to dormancy. Dormancy occurs because the seed has a hard seed coat so that water and air cannot enter it to germinate. Dormancy can be broken using H_2SO_4 stimulated then using old coconut water. This study aims to determine the effect of soaking time and the appropriate immersion time for Robusta coffee seeds using coconut water to increase germination. The research was carried out in a greenhouse UPT Kaliurang Experimental Garden , Agromulyo Village, Sedayu District, Bantul Regency, and the Agrotechnology Laboratory of Mercubuana University Yogyakarta in August - November 2021. The research design was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The factors used were various lengths of soaking coffee seeds using coconut water as much as 4 levels (P0 without soaking, P1 soaked in coconut water for 36 hours, P2 soaking in coconut water for 48 hours, P3 soaking in coconut water for 60 hours, and P4 soaking in coconut water for 72 hours). Each treatment was repeated 4 times to obtain 20 experimental units. Each replication consisted of 10 plants, so that a total of 200 plants were obtained. Soaking robusta coffee beans using coconut water with variations in soaking time of 36 hours, 48 hours, 60 hours, and 72 hours has not been able to increase seed germination.

Keywords: Seed, robusta coffee, H_2SO_4 , coconut water, soaking time, sprouts.