

PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL JAGUNG MANIS PADA BERBAGAI TAKARAN PUPUK KANDANG DI TANAH KAPURAN

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pupuk kandang kotoran sapi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil jagung manis. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari bulan September sampai bulan Desember 2022. Lokasi penelitian di Demplot Sentral Jamur Merang dan Pertanian Terpadu. “Lestari Makmur” milik Bapak Sumarjan yang berada di Dusun Kepuhan, Desa Argorejo, Kecamatan Sedayu, Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Ketinggian tempat penelitian 87,5 meter di atas permukaan laut . Penelitian ini berupa percobaan menggunakan tanaman dalam polybag yang disusun menurut Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) faktor perlakuan tunggal yaitu pemberian pupuk kandang sapi yang terdiri 4 aras perlakuan yaitu D0 = tanpa pupuk kandang kotoran sapi, D1 = 200 g/tanaman D2= 300 g/tanaman D3= 400 g/tanaman. Variabel yang diamati meliputi tinggi tanaman, diameter batang, dan jumlah daun umur 2 hingga 8 mst, bobot segar dan kering tajuk, waktu pembungaan jantan, bobot tongkol, panjang, dan diameter tongkol tingkat kemanisan, , . Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan analisis varians dan diuji lanjut dengan Uji Jarak Berganda Duncan pada $\alpha=5\%$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perlakuan D2(300 g/tan) menghasilkan pertumbuhan dan hasil yang lebih baik. perlakuan D2(300 g/tan) dan D3(400 g/tan) menghasilkan tingkat kemanisan yang sama.

Kata kunci: pupuk kadang kotoran sapi, pertumbuhan tanaman,
hasil jagung manis, jagung manis

*THE GROWTH AND RESPONSE OF SWEET CORN AT VARIOUS DOORS OF
MANAGE FERTILIZER IN LIME SOILS*

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of cow dung manure on growth and yield of sweet corn. The research was carried out from September to December 2022. The research location was in the Central Demplot of Mushrooms and Integrated Agriculture. "Lestari Makmur" belongs to Mr. Sumarjan who is in Kepuhan Hamlet, Argorejo Village, Sedayu District, Bantul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. The altitude of the research site is 87.5 meters above sea level with Cretaceous soil type. This study was an experimental study using a completely randomized design (CRD) method with a single treatment factor, namely the number of planting holes consisting of 4 treatment levels, namely D0 = without cow manure, D1 = 200 g/plant, D2 = 300 g/plant, D3 = 400 g/plant. Variables observed included plant height, stem diameter, and number of leaves aged 2 to 8 WAP, fresh and dry crown weight, male flowering time, cob weight, level of sweetness, length, and corn cob diameter, . Observational data were analyzed by analysis of variance and further tested by Duncan's Multiple Range Test at $\alpha=5\%$. The results showed that D2 treatment (300 g/tan) resulted in better growth and yield. treatments D2(300 g/tan) and D3(400 g/tan) produced the same level of sweetness.

Keywords: *cow dung manure, plant growth, sweet corn yield, sweet corn*