

**PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN PUPUK NITROGEN PADA MEDIA
PEMBIBITAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT PEPAYA
CALIFORNIA**

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INTISARI

Pertumbuhan bibit dipengaruhi oleh komposisi media tanam. Media tanam yang baik harus dapat menunjang ketersediaan unsur hara bagi tanaman, dapat menjaga kelembaban daerah perakaran dan menyediakan cukup udara, sehingga diperlukan suatu usaha untuk mencari komposisi media tanam yang tepat untuk pembibitan pepaya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan dosis penambahan pupuk N yang paling tepat terhadap pertumbuhan bibit pepaya California. Penelitian telah dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai Juni 2018 di Kasihan, Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini merupakan percobaan faktor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan tiga ulangan. Perlakuan yang diujikan adalah media tanah + pasir + pupuk kandang ayam, tanah + pasir + sekam, tanah + pasir + sekam + pupuk N 5 g, tanah + pasir + sekam + pupuk N 10 g, tanah + pasir + sekam + pupuk N 15 g dan tanah + pasir + sekam + pupuk N 20 g. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penambahan pupuk N pada media tanah + pasir + sekam tidak memperbaiki pertumbuhan bibit pepaya dan pertumbuhan bibit pepaya yang ditanam pada media tanah + pasir + pupuk kandang ayam lebih baik daripada media lain.

Kata kunci : pepaya, media tanam, komposisi media tanam

THE EFFECT OF NITROGEN FERTILIZER ADDITION IN NURSERY MEDIA ON THE GROWTH OF CALIFORNIA PAPAYA SEEDLING

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ABSTRACT

It is well-known that Papaya seedling growth is affected by growing media composition. A good growing media can provide sufficient plant nutrients, water and air content in rhizosphere to support its growth, therefore it is necessary to discover appropriate media which is able to do so. The aim of the study was to figure effects of varying Nitrogen fertilizer doses on media on the growth of papaya seedling. The research was conducted throughout April to June 2018, in Kasihan, Bantul. The research was a single factor experiment arranged in a completely-randomized design with three replications. The treatment was composed of (i) combined soil, sand, and chicken manure; (ii) soil, sand and rice hull ash; (iii) soil, sand, rice hull ash and 5 g N fertilizer; (iv) soil, sand, rice hull ash and 10 g N fertilizer; (v) soil, sand, rice hull ash and 15 g N fertilizer; (vi) soil, sand, rice hull ash and 20 g N fertilizer. It is discovered that the addition of N fertilizer into the growing media does not improve the growth of papaya seedling. In opposite with N fertilizer application, the media which is composed of soil, sand, and chicken manure generates significantly better papaya seedling growth compared to other media.

Keywords: papaya seedling, growing media, growing media composition