

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PUPUK BOKASHI KOTORAN SAPI  
TERHADAP PRODUKTIVITAS RUMPUT *Pennisetum  
purpureum* cv. Mott**

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**INTISARI\*)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pupuk bokashi kotoran sapi terhadap produktivitas rumput Gajah Odot (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott). Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 1 April – 6 Juli 2021 di UPT *Teaching Farm* Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta yang terletak di Gunung Bulu, Bandut Lor, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul dan dilanjutkan di Laboratorium Nutrisi Ternak dan Teknologi Hasil Ternak Prodi Peternakan Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini dirancang menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah. Penelitian terdiri dari 4 taraf perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan yang masing-masing adalah P0: kontrol (tanpa pupuk bokashi kotoran sapi), P1: pupuk bokashi kotoran sapi 30 ton/ha, P2: pupuk bokashi kotoran sapi 40 ton/ha, P3: pupuk bokashi kotoran sapi 50 ton/ha. Variabel yang diamati adalah tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan, diameter batang, panjang daun, lebar daun, jumlah daun, produksi berat segar, produksi berat kering, dan produksi bahan kering hijauan. Data dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA), jika ada perbedaan nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Berdasarkan analisis variansi diketahui bahwa pupuk bokashi kotoran sapi berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap tinggi tanaman dan diameter batang, tetapi menunjukkan berbeda tidak nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap jumlah anakan, panjang daun, lebar daun, jumlah daun, produksi berat segar, produksi berat kering, dan produksi bahan kering hijauan. Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian pupuk bokashi kotoran sapi dengan dosis 30 ton/ha menghasilkan produktivitas rumput Gajah Odot yang baik.

Kata kunci: *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott, produktivitas, pupuk bokashi, kotoran sapi.

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\*) Intisari Skripsi Sarjana Peternakan, Program Studi Peternakan, Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2022.

# **THE EFFECT OF GIVING OF COW DUNG BOKASHI FERTILIZER ON THE PRODUCTIVITY OF *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott GRASS**

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## **ABSTRACT\*)**

This study aims to determine the effect of cow dung bokashi fertilizer on the productivity of elephant grass Odot (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott). This research has been conducted from April 1 – July 6, 2021 at the Teaching Farm Faculty of Agroindustry University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, located in Gunungbulu, Bandut Lor, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul and continued at the Animal Nutrition Laboratory and Livestock Technology, Faculty of Agroindustry, University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta. This study was designed using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) of one way pattern. The study consisted of 4 treatment levels and 3 replications, each of which was P0: without bokashi fertilizer (control), P1: cow dung bokashi fertilizer of 30 ton/ha, P2: cow dung bokashi fertilizer of 40 ton/ha, P3: cow dung bokashi fertilizer of 50 ton/ha. The variables observed were plants height, number of tillers, stem diameter, leaf length, leaf width, number of leaves, fresh weight production, dry weight production, and dry matter production. Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if there were significant differences continued with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Based on analysis of variance it can be seen that cow dung bokashi fertilizer has a significant effect ( $P < 0,05$ ) on plant height and stem diameter, but non significant different ( $P > 0,05$ ) to the number of tillers, leaf length, leaf width, number of leaves, fresh weight production, dry weight production, and dry matter production. From the results of the study it can be concluded that the giving of cow dung bokashi fertilizer with a dose 30 tons/ha produces the best productivity.

Keyword: *Pennisetum\_purpureum\_cv.\_Mott*, Productivity, Bokashi\_Fertilizer, Cow\_Dung.

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