

PENGARUH JENIS KEMASAN DAN LAMA PENYIMPANAN TERHADAP VIABILITAS BENIH KACANG TANAH

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INTISARI

Penyimpanan benih merupakan bagian dari rangkaian produksi benih dan metode penyimpanan berpengaruh terhadap daya simpan dan mutu benih. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis kemasan yang tepat untuk penyimpanan benih kacang tanah pada berbagai lama penyimpanan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret – Juli 2022 di Laboratorium Agronomi Fakultas Agroindustri Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan faktorial 3x4 yang disusun dalam rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan empat ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah jenis kemasan terdiri atas tiga macam, yaitu kantong plastik, kantong terigu dan kantong bagor. Faktor kedua adalah lama penyimpanan terdiri atas empat aras, yaitu 4,8,12, dan 16 minggu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada interaksi antara jenis wadah dan lama penyimpanan terhadap kadar air dan bobot benih setelah penyimpanan 16 minggu. Kombinasi perlakuan kemasan kantong plastik dan lama penyimpanan 4 minggu merupakan perlakuan terbaik untuk mempertahankan kadar air dan bobot benih kacang tanah. Kantong plastik mampu mempertahankan mutu benih kacang tanah lebih baik daripada kantong bagor dan kantong terigu setelah penyimpanan selama 16 minggu. Benih kacang tanah yang disimpan pada suhu kamar dengan nilai daya berkecambah awal 87%, setelah 8 minggu penyimpanan mutunya sudah turun dibawah standar (80%).

Kata kunci: kacang tanah, jenis kemasan, lama penyimpanan

THE EFFECT OF PACKAGING TYPE AND STORAGE DURATION ON THE VIABILITY OF PEANUT SEED

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ABSTRACT

Seed storage is part of a series of seed production, and storage methods that affect the shelf life and quality of seeds. This study aims to determine the appropriate type of packaging for storing peanut seed at various storage duration. The research was carried out from March to July 2022 at the Agronomy Laboratory, Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta. The study used a 3x4 factorial design arranged in a completely randomized design (CRD) with four replications. The first factor is the type of packaging consisting of three types: plastic, flour, and bagor bags. The second factor is storage duration which consists of four levels, namely 4, 8, 12, and 16 weeks. The results showed an interaction between the type of packaging and storage duration on moisture content and seed weight after 16 weeks of storage. The combination of treatment of plastic bags and 4 weeks of storage time is the best treatment to maintain the moisture content and weight of peanut seeds. Plastic bags were able to maintain the quality of peanut seeds better than bagor bags and wheat bags after 16 weeks of storage. Peanut seeds were stored in a room with an initial temperature germination value of 87%, after 8 weeks of storage, the quality has fallen below the standard (80%).

Keywords: peanuts, type of packaging, storage duration