

**PENGARUH DOSIS CENDAWAN MIKORIZA ARBUSKULA
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN
PISANG MAS HASIL KULTUR JARINGAN**

**Khozanatul Badriyah
200110020**

INTISARI

Pisang merupakan komoditas yang mudah dibudidayakan dan dikembangkan di Indonesia. Pupuk mikoriza mengandung organisme hidup yang memperbaiki ketersediaan nutrisi bagi tanaman secara perlahan/bertahap, baik melalui fiksasi N₂ dari udara, melarutkan fosfat, maupun sintesis zat-zat yang diperlukan tanaman, sehingga siklus menyuburkan tanah akan berlangsung secara berkesinambungan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dosis cendawan mikoriza arbuskula terhadap pertumbuhan pisang mas kirana hasil kultur jaringan dengan dosis yang terbaik untuk memaksimalkan pertumbuhan yang optimal. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus 2023 sampai bulan Oktober 2023 di Screen House Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, Dusun Kaliurang, Kecamatan Sedayu, Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) faktor tunggal yang terdiri dari 4 taraf perlakuan, setiap perlakuan diulang 3 kali sehingga diperoleh 12 unit percobaan. Perlakuan yang diujikan yaitu mikoriza 0 g/tanaman, mikoriza 15 g/tanaman, mikoriza 20 g/tanaman dan mikoriza 25 g/tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa semua perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata terhadap pertumbuhan pisang mas hasil kultur jaringan.

Kata kunci : Dosis, Mikoriza, Kultur Jaringan dan Pisang

THE EFFECT OF ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI DOSE ON GROWTH OF GOLDFINGER BANANA FROM TISSUE CULTURE

**Khozanatul Badriyah
200110020**

ABSTRACT

Banana is a commodity that is easily cultivated and developed in Indonesia. Mycorrhizal fertilizers contain living organisms that increase the availability of nutrients for plants slowly / gradually, either through fixation of N₂ from the air, dissolving phosphates, or synthesizing substances needed by plants, so that the cycle of fertilizing the soil will take place continuously. This study was conducted to determine the effect of the dose of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi on the growth of banana mas kirana tissue culture results with the best dose to maximize optimal growth. This research was conducted from August 2023 to October 2023 at the Screen House of the Faculty of Agroindustry, University Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, Kaliurang Hamlet, Sedayu District, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region. The method used in this study was a single-factor Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 4 levels of treatment, each treatment was repeated 3 times so that 12 experimental units were obtained. The treatments tested were mycorrhiza 0 g/plant, mycorrhiza 15 g/plant, mycorrhiza 20 g/plant and mycorrhiza 25 g/plant. The results of this study showed that all treatments were not significantly different on the growth of banana mas from tissue culture.

Keywords: Dosage, Mycorrhiza, Tissue Culture and Banana