

PENGARUH DOSIS LIMBAH MEDIA JAMUR TIRAM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL JAGUNG MANIS

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INTISARI

Seiring tumbuhnya usaha budidaya jamur di Indonesia, maka limbah yang dihasilkan berupa baglog atau media tanam jamur juga semakin meningkat. Salah satu upaya penanganan limbah jamur tiram dengan memanfaatkan baglog sebagai bahan organik tambahan untuk media tanam maupun pupuk. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kompos limbah media jamur terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil jagung manis. Penelitian dilakukan di UPT kebun percobaan Unit II Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta yang terletak di Gunung Bulu, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul pada bulan juni sampai dengan September 2019. Percobaan faktor perlakuan tunggal yakni dosis limbah media jamur tiram putih terdiri atas 5 aras perlakuan yaitu P0 = (tanpa pupuk limbah media jamur tiram), P1 = 10 ton/ha, P2 = 20 ton/ha, P3 = 30 ton/ha, dan P4 = 40 ton/ha, disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 3 ulangan. Variabel yang diamati meliputi tinggi tanaman (cm), jumlah daun (heali), diameter batang (mm), bobot segar dan bobot kering (g), panjang tongkol dengan dan tanpa kelobot (cm), diameter tongkol dengan dan tanpa kelobot (mm), berat jagung dengan dan tanpa kelobot (g) dan tinggi letak tongkol (cm). Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan analisis varians $\alpha = 5\%$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan jagung manis tidak di pengaruhi oleh dosis limbah media jamur tiram yang dicobakan. Tetapi terdapat beda nyata pada bobot jagung dengan kelobot dengan dosis 20 ton/ha.

Kata kunci : Dosis limbah media jamur tiram putih, pertumbuhan dan hasil jagung manis, pemupukan.

EFFECT OF DOSE OF OYSTER MUSHROOM WASTE ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF SWEET CORN

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ABSTRACT

As the growth of mushroom cultivation business in Indonesia, the resulting waste in the form of baglog or mushroom growing media is also increasing. One effort to handle oyster mushroom waste by utilizing baglog as an additional organic material for growing media and fertilizer. This study aims to determine the effect of oyster mushroom waste media as fertilization on the growth and yield of sweet corn. The study was conducted at the Experimental Station Unit UPT Gunung Bulu, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta in June to September 2019. The single treatment factor experiment was oyster mushroom waste media as fertilization consisting of 5 levels of treatment namely P0 = (without oyster mushroom waste on the growth fertilizer), P1 = 10 tons/ha, P2 = 20 tons/ha, P3 = 30 tons/ha, and P4 = 40 tons/ha, arranged in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 3 replications. Variables observed included plant height (cm), number of leaves (sheet), ear diameter (mm), fresh and dry weight of plant (g), the length of the ear and without cornhusk (cm), the ear diameter with ear cornhusk and without cornhusk the weight of corn with cornhusk and without cornhusk (g), and the height of the location of cob (cm). Data were analyzed by analysis of variance $\alpha = 5\%$. The results of the study showed that the growth were not affected by the media dose of oyster mushroom waste that was tried. But there is a significant difference in the weight of corn with cornhusk at a dose of 20 tons / ha.

Keywords: White oyster mushroom media waste dose, growth and yield of sweet corn, fertilization.