**PENGARUH UMUR PINDAH KECAMBAH DAN KONSENTRASI PUPUK URIN KAMBING TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KAKAO**

**BAYU PRAMONO**

**14012087**

**INTISARI**

 Kakao merupakan tanaman perkebunan yang penting di Indonesia yang berkontribusi terhadap pendapatan. Produktivitas tanaman kakao masih dapat ditingkatkan dengan perbaikan teknis budidaya. Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh umur pindah kecambah dan konsentrasi pupuk urin kambing terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Maret sampai bulan Juni di kebun percobaan milik Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta yang terletak di Gunung Bulu, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) factorial dengan dua faktor perlakuan. Faktor pertama umur pindah kecamah (8, 10, dan 12 Hari Setelah Semai), faktor kedua konsentrasi pupuk urin kambing (0%, 50%, dan 100%) dengan volume penyiraman 50 ml/tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa umur pindah kecambah dan konsentrasi pupuk urin kambing tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao. Umur pindah kecambah 8,10,dan 12 hari setelah semai memberikan pertumbuhan bibit yang sesuai standar pertumbuhan bibit kakao yang baik. Suplemen pupuk urin kambing 0%, 50%, dan 100% tidak memberikan respon positif oleh pertumbuhan awal bibit kakao.

Kata kunci : umur pindah kecambah, pupuk urin kambing, kakao

**EFFECT OF SPROUT TRANSPLANTING AGE AND SHEEP URINE FERTILIZER CONCENTRATION ON GROWTH OF COCOA SEEDLING**

**BAYU PRAMONO**

**14012087**

**ABSTRACT**

Cocoa is an important plantation plant in Indonesia for its contribution to our income. The productivity of this plant still have a chance to be increased, with the improvement in culture technique. This study was conducted in March until June at experimental garden University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta in the Gunung Bulu, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul. This research was aimed to find out the influence of sprout transplanting age and sheep urine fertilizer concentration and interaction of the growth of cocoa seeds. This exsperiment used a complete Random Design (RAL) factorial with two factors treatments. The first factor of sprout transplanting age (8, 10, and 12 days), the second is sheep urine fertilizer concentration 0%, 50%, and 100%. The results of the study showed that the sprout transplanting age and sheep urine fertilizer concentration did not affect the growth of cocoa seedling. The sprout transplanting age of 8,10, and 12 days, enable the seedling growth equally the standard of the good growth of seedling cocoa. Addition of sheep urine fertilizer concentration 0%, 50%, and 100% could not increase the growth of cocoa seedling.

Key Words : sprout transplanting age, sheep urine fertilizer, cocoa