PENGARUH TAKARAN TEPUNG DARAH TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL JAGUNG MANIS

INTISARI

Tepung darah hewan potong merupakan limbah atau buangan dari rumah potong hewan (RPH) yang selama ini tidak dimanfaatkan. Di beberapa negara maju, tepung darah telah dimanfaatkan sebagai pupuk organik. Peneitian ini bertujuan mengetahui takaran pupuk organik tepung darah yang paling tepat bagi pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman jagung manis. Penelitian dilakukan di Kebun Percobaan Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta pada tanggal 18 Juni 2017 sampai 31 Agustus 2017. Percobaan faktor perlakuan tunggal yakni takaran pupuk tepung darah, terdiri atas 5 aras peralakuan yaitu P0 = 7,5 g/tanaman (tanpa tepung darah), P1 = 11,57 g/tanaman, P2 = 23,15 g/tanaman, P3 = 34,73 g/tanaman, dan P4 = 46,30 g/tanaman, disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) dengan 3 ulangan. Variabel yang diamati meliputi tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, diameter batang, saat berbunga, bobot segar dan bobot kering (tajuk dan akar), jumah tongkol, panjang tongkol, diameter tongkol, berat kotor tongkol dan berat bersih tongkol. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan analisis varians α = 5%. Hasil penelitan menunjukan bahwa pertumbuhan dan hasil jagung manis tidak di pengaruhi oleh takaran pupuk tepung darah yang dicobakan.

Kata kunci : takaran tepung darah, pertumbuhan dan hasil jagung manis

THE EFFECT OF BLOOD MEAL ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF SWEET CORN

ABSTRACT

Blood meal flour is a waste from slaughterhouses that have not been used. In some developed countries, blood meal has been used as organic fertilizer. This research was aimed to find out the best dosage of organic fertilizer of blood meal for growth and yield of sweet corn. The experiment was conducted at Field Experiment of Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta on June 18, 2017 until August 31, 2017. The experiment of single treatment factor namely the dosage of blood meal fertilizer consisted of 5 levels of treatment, P0 = 7,5 g / plant (without blood meal), P1 = 11.57 g / plant, P2 = 23.15 g / plant, P3 = 34.73 g / plant, and P4 = 46.30 g / plant, arranged in Randomized Completel Block Design (RCBD) with 3 replications. Variables observed include plant height, leaf number, stem diameter, days of flowering, fresh and dry weight of shoot and roots, number of ear / plant, ear length, ear diameter, brutto and netto weight of ear. The observed data were analyzed by variance analysis of $\alpha = 5\%$. The results showed that the growth and yield of sweet corn was not influenced by the dosage of blood meal fertilizer.

Keywords: blood meal dose, growth and yield of sweet corn.