

**PENGARUH DOSIS PUPUK KANDANG AYAM TERHADAP  
PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TIGA VARIETAS  
KACANG HIJAU DI LAHAN PASIR PANTAI**

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**INTISARI**

Budidaya kacang hijau di lahan pasir pantai merupakan alternatif untuk mengatasi persoalan keterbatasan lahan di Indonesia. Pemanfaatan pupuk kandang ayam diyakini dapat memperbaiki sifat fisika, kimia dan biologi tanah, oleh karena itu suatu kajian dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dosis pupuk kandang ayam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tiga varietas kacang hijau di lahan pasir pantai. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di lahan pasir pantai Samas, Bantul, Yogyakarta dari bulan Oktober sampai Desember 20018. Penelitian ini dirancang dengan menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) terdiri 2 faktor dan 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah pupuk kandang ayam yang terdiri dari 4 dosis yaitu 0, 10, 20, dan 30 ton/hektar. Faktor kedua adalah varietas yang terdiri dari 3 macam varietas yaitu Vima-1, Vima-2, dan Vima-3. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemberian dosis pupuk kandang ayam dan varietas yang berbeda berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan kacang hijau di lahan pasir pantai. Dosis pupuk kandang 30 ton/hektar dan varietas Vima-3 menunjukkan hasil tertinggi pada pertumbuhan kacang hijau di lahan pasir pantai.

**Kata kunci:** kacang hijau, pupuk kandang, varietas, pasir pantai

**EFFECT OF CHICKEN MANURE DOSAGE ON THE GROWTH AND  
YIELD OF THREE VARIETIES OF MUNG BEAN  
ON COASTAL SANDY LAND**

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*Abstract*

Cultivation of mung bean on coastal sandy land is the best alternative to address the problem of limitation of agricultural land in use. The utilisation of chicken manure into the soil is able to improve physical, chemical and biological properties of the soil. The objective of this research was to determine the effect of chicken manure on the growth and yield of three varieties of mung beans. The research was conducted in Samas Coastal, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta started from October to December 2018. This study was designed using Complete Randomised Block Design (RCB) method which consisted of two factors and three replications. The first factor was chicken manure which consisted 4 dosages namely 0, 10, 20 and 30 ton/ha and followed by the second factor was the variety of mung bean consisted three varieties that were Vima-1, Vima-2, and Vima-3. The result showed by applying different dosages of chicken manure and varieties indicated a significant effect on the growth of mung beans in coastal sandy land, but did not significantly affect the yields. Dosage of 30t/ha of chicken manure and Vima-3 showed the highest yield on mung bean growth at coastal sandy land.

**Keywords:** *mung beans, manure, varieties, coastal sandy land.*