# KAJIAN KARAKTER FISIKOKIMIA KETIAK PELEPAH KELAPA SAWIT UMUR 5 TAHUN DAN 8 TAHUN

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## INTISARI

Ketiak pelepah diperkirakan dapat digunakan untuk meletakkan pupuk pada pemupukan kelapa sawit melalui ketiak pelepah. Sejumlah faktor akan berpengaruh pada hasil pemupukan melalui ketiak pelepah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji karakter fisik yaitu permeabilitas dan karakter kimia yang terdiri dari jumlah kandungan lilin, lignin, fenol dan selulosa pada ketiak pelepah kelapa sawit. Penelitian telah dilaksanakan pada bulan September 2018 – Februari 2019. Ada dua tahapan kerja, pertama pengambilan sampel dan analisis karakter fisik dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan dan Penelitian Institut Pertanian Stiper, SEAT (*Stiper Edu Agro Tourism*) Ungaran, Semarang, Jawa Tengah. Kedua analisis karakter kimia dilaksanakan di laboratorium Teknologi Hasil Pertanian, Laboratorium Tanah Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta dan Laboratorium Konversi Kimia dan Biometeral Fakultas Kehutanan Universitas Gajah Mada. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan rancangan survey, dengan metode sampling acak bertujuan. Objek penelitian adalah tanaman kelapa sawit umur 5 dan 8 tahun, pada setiap kelompok umur ditentukan 3 tanaman dan setiap tanaman ditentukan 3 titik ketiak pelepah. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan Uji t. Berdasarkan uji t taraf 5% didapatkan hasil bahwa rerata parameter fisik yaitu permeabilitas dan parameter kimia yaitu jumlah kandungan lilin, lignin, fenol dan selulosa antar umur 5 dan 8 tahun tidak beda nyata.

Kata kunci: kelapa sawit, ketiak pelepah, karakter fisikokimia

***STUDY OF PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTER ON FIVE AND EIGHT-YEARS OIL PALM LEAF AXILL***

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## ABSTRACT

*The leaf axill is estimated to be used to place fertilizer on oil palm fertilization through the leaf axill. A number of factors will affect the result of fertilization through the leaf axill. This study aims to examine the physical characteristics of consisting of permeability and the chemical character consisting of the amount of wax, lignin, phenol and cellulose on the oil palm leaf axill. This research was conducted in September 2018 – February 2019. There wa two step of work, first was sampling and physical character analysis conducted at Experimental Site and Research, Institute for Agriculture STIPER, SEAT (STIPER edu Agro Tourism) Ungaran, Semarang, Central Java. Secondy was analysis of chemical character conducted in agricultural Technology Laboratory, University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta and Chemical Conversion Laboratory and faculty of Biometeral Universitas forestry Gajah Mada. This research was conducted using survey design, with sampling method was purposive random sampling. The research object were five and eight-year oil palm plants. In each age group determined 3 plants and each plant determined 3 point leaf axill. The data obtained is analyzed using t-test. Based on the t test level of 5%, the results showed that the average physical parameters, namely permeability and chemical parameters, namely the amount of wax content, lignin, phenol and cellulose between the 5 and 8 years were not significantly different.*

*Key word : Oil palm, leaf axill, physicochemical characteristic*