

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN KOMPOS LIMBAH TEH TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KAKAO

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INTISARI

Kakao merupakan salah satu komoditas andalan nasional dan berperan penting bagi perekonomian Indonesia. Teknik pembibitan dan pemupukan kakao yang baik sangat mendukung pertumbuhan bibit kakao. Kompos limbah teh digunakan sebagai campuran media tanam karena ampas teh mengandung berbagai macam mineral seperti karbon organik, tembaga (Cu) 20%, magnesium (Mg) 10% dan kalsium 13% yang dapat membantu pertumbuhan tanaman kakao. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kompos limbah teh terhadap pertumbuhan dalam pembibitan tanaman kakao. Penelitian dilaksanakan di UPT Kebun Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta pada bulan November – Desember 2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) faktor tunggal dengan 3 ulangan sehingga diperoleh 15 unit perlakuan. Perlakuan yang diujikan yaitu kontrol 0, 25, 30, 35 dan 40g/tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian kompos limbah teh dengan takaran 25g/tanaman sampai 40g/tanaman menghasilkan pertumbuhan bibit kakao tidak berbeda nyata. Demikian pula terhadap kontrol yaitu tanpa tambahan kompos limbah teh, pertumbuhan bibit kakao tidak menampakkan perbedaan yang signifikan.

Kata kunci : bibit kakao, kompos limbah teh

THE EFFECT OF TEA WAST COMPOST DOSE ON GROWTH OF COCOA SEEDLING

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ABSTRACT

Cocoa is one of the national mainstay commodities and plays an important role in the Indonesian economy. Good cocoa seedling and fertilization techniques really support the growth of cocoa seedlings. Tea waste compost is used as a mixture for planting media because tea waste contain various minerals such as organic carbon, 20% copper (Cu), 10% magnesium (Mg) and 13% calcium which can help the growth of cocoa plants. This study aims to determine the effect of tea waste compost on growth in cocoa plant nurseries. It was conducted at the Field Station of Mercu Buana University Yogyakarta in November - December 2019. The method used was completely randomized design (CRD), single factor consists of 5 levels with 3 replications to obtain 15 experimental units. The treatments tested were control, 0, 25, 30, 35 and 40g/plant. The results showed that composting tea waste at a rate of 25g to 40g/plant gave no different growth of cocoa seedlings. Likewise for the control, namely without the addition of tea waste compost, the growth of cocoa seedlings did not show a significant difference.

Keywords : cacao seedlings, tea waste compost, growth