

**PENGARUH BEBERAPA KONSENTRASI COUMARIN DAN
JUMLAH NODUS TERHADAP INDUKSI UMBI MIKRO
KENTANG (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) SECARA *In Vitro***

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ABSTRAK

Kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) merupakan salah satu tanaman hortikultura dengan prospek yang baik untuk dikembangkan di Indonesia. Penggunaan teknik kultur jaringan pada kentang diharapkan mampu untuk menghasilkan bibit kentang yang bebas virus dan penyakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan interaksi antara konsentrasi coumarin dan jumlah nodus terhadap induksi umbi mikro kentang, serta mendapatkan konsentrasi coumarin dan jumlah nodus terbaik terhadap induksi umbi mikro kentang. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Kultur Jaringan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas, Padang pada bulan Juli 2021 – November 2021. Percobaan ini merupakan faktorial dua faktor dengan 3 ulangan yang disusun berdasarkan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Faktor pertama yaitu konsentrasi coumarin yang terdiri dari empat taraf yaitu (30 mg/L, 60 mg/L, 90 mg/L, 120 mg/L) dan faktor kedua yaitu jumlah nodus yang terdiri dari tiga taraf yaitu (satu nodus, dua nodus, dan tiga nodus). Data dianalisis dengan aplikasi STAR menggunakan uji F pada taraf 5%, hasil analisis data yang berbeda nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut DNMRT pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat interaksi yang nyata antara pemberian beberapa konsentrasi coumarin dan jumlah nodus terhadap persentase planlet membentuk umbi mikro, jumlah umbi mikro, diameter umbi mikro dan bobot segar umbi mikro. Interaksi terbaik pada konsentrasi coumarin 120 mg/L dan dua nodus karena mampu membentuk umbi dengan persentase 94,44%. Konsentrasi coumarin 120 mg/L menghasilkan persentase planlet membentuk umbi mikro tertinggi, jumlah umbi mikro terbanyak dan diameter umbi mikro terbesar. Perlakuan dua nodus mampu meningkatkan persentase planlet membentuk umbi mikro, jumlah umbi mikro dan diameter umbi mikro.

Kata kunci : kentang, coumarin, jumlah nodus, *in vitro*, umbi mikro

THE EFFECT OF COUMARIN CONCENTRATIONS AND NUMBER OF NODES ON POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) MICRO TUBER INDUCTION IN VITRO

ABSTRACT

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) is one of the horticultural crops with good prospects to be developed in Indonesia. The use of tissue culture techniques on potatoes is expected to be able to produce potato seeds that are free of viruses and diseases. This study aimed to obtain the interaction between coumarin concentration and number of nodes on potato micro tuber induction, and to obtain the best coumarin concentration and number of nodes on potato micro tuber induction. This research was carried out at the Tissue Culture Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University, Padang from July to November 2021. This experiment was a two-factor factorial with 3 replications arranged according to a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The first factor is the coumarin concentration which consists of four levels, namely (30 mg/L, 60 mg/L, 90 mg/L, 120 mg/L) and the second factor is the number of nodes consisting of three levels (one node, two nodes, and three nodes). The data were analyzed using the STAR application using the F test at the 5% level, the results of the data analysis were significantly different, followed by the DNMRT further test at the 5% level. The results showed that there was a significant interaction between the application of several concentrations of coumarin and the number of nodes on the percentage of plantlets forming micro tubers, number of micro tubers, diameter of micro tubers and fresh weight of micro tubers. The best interaction was at a coumarin concentration of 120 mg/L and two nodes because it was able to form tubers with a percentage of 94.44%. The concentration of coumarin 120 mg/L resulted in the highest percentage of plantlets forming micro tubers, the largest number of micro tubers and the largest diameter of micro tubers. The two-node treatment was able to increase the percentage of plantlets forming micro tubers, the number of micro tubers and the diameter of the micro tubers.

Keywords : *potato, coumarin, number of nodes, in vitro, micro tubers*