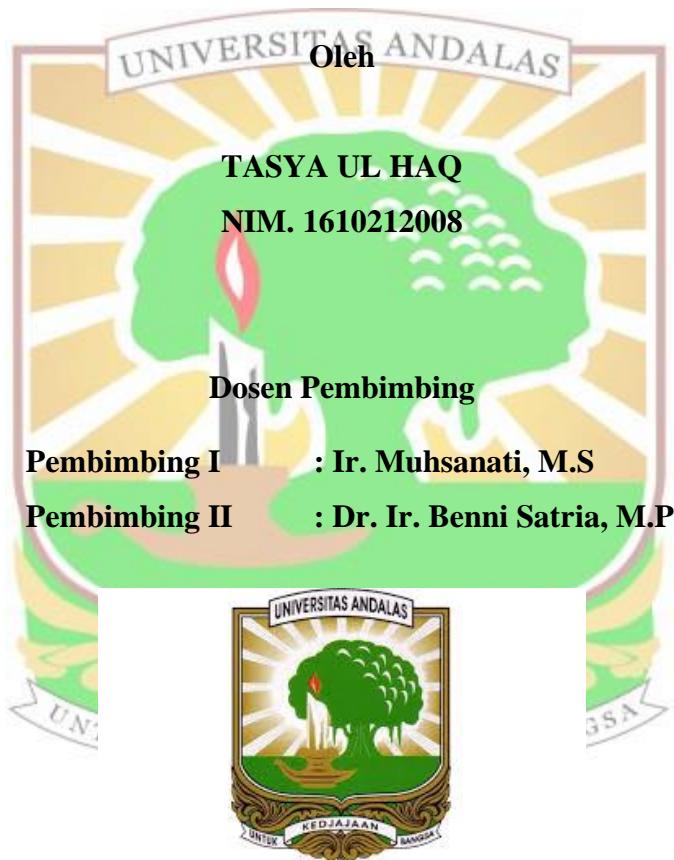


**PENGARUH BEBERAPA DOSIS PUPUK BIO-ORGANIK DAN  
JARAK TANAM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL  
TANAMAN KEDELAI (*Glycine max L.*)**

**SKRIPSI**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
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# **PENGARUH BEBERAPA DOSIS PUPUK BIO-ORGANIK DAN JARAK TANAM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN KEDELAI (*Glycine max* L.)**

## **Abstrak**

Penelitian tentang pengaruh beberapa dosis pupuk bio-organik dan jarak tanam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kedelai ini telah dilaksanakan di kelurahan Anduring, Kecamatan Kuranji, Kota Padang, Sumatera Barat, pada bulan Juni-September 2021. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi antara beberapa dosis pupuk bio-organik dan jarak tanam, untuk mendapatkan dosis pupuk bio-organik terbaik dan mendapatkan jarak tanam terbaik untuk pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kedelai (*Glycine max* L.). Metode penelitian berbentuk percobaan lapangan dengan menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) dengan dua faktor. Faktor pertama adalah dosis pupuk bio-organik yang terdiri dari 4 taraf, yaitu 1 ton/ha, 2 ton/ha, 3 ton/ha dan 4 ton/ha. Faktor kedua adalah perbedaan jarak tanam yang terdiri dari 3 taraf, yaitu 40 cm x 20 cm, 40 cm x 30 cm, 40 cm x 40 cm. Data dianalisis dengan uji F dan apabila F hitung berbeda nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil percobaan menunjukkan tidak terdapat interaksi antara pemberian beberapa dosis pupuk bio-organik dengan jarak tanam. Pemberian dosis pupuk bio-organik 2 ton/ha menunjukkan jumlah cabang, jumlah polong per tanaman, jumlah polong bernes, hasil biji per petak dan hasil biji per hektar terbaik, sedangkan dosis pupuk bio-organik 3 ton/ha menunjukkan bobot 100 biji yang terbaik. Pada jarak tanam 40 cm x 40 cm menunjukkan hasil polong bernes terbaik yaitu 50 buah. Namun jarak tanam 40 cm x 20 cm memberikan hasil biji per petak yaitu 374,39 g/petak dan hasil biji per hektar tertinggi pada tanaman kedelai yaitu 1,95 ton/ha.

**Kata Kunci :** Kedelai, Pupuk Bio-Organik, Jarak Tanam

# **THE EFFECT OF SEVERAL DOSES OF BIO-ORGANIC FERTILIZER AND PLANTING DISTANCE ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF SOYBEAN (*Glycine max L.*)**

## **Abstract**

This research on the effect of several doses of bio-organic fertilizer and planting distance on the growth and yield of soybeans was carried out in the Anduring sub-district, Kurangi sub-district, Padang city, West Sumatra, from June to September 2021. This study aims to determine the interaction between several doses of bio-organic fertilizer and plant distance, to get the best dose of bio-organic fertilizer and to get the best planting distance for the growth and yield of soybean (*Glycine max L.*). The research method is in the form of a field experiment using a randomized block design (RBD) with two factors. The first factor is the dose of bio-organic fertilizer which consists of 4 levels, namely 1 ton/ha, 2 tons/ha, 3 tons/ha and 4 tons/ha. The second factor is the difference of planting distance which consists of 3 levels, namely 40 cm x 20 cm, 40 cm x 30 cm, and 40 cm x 40 cm. The data were analyzed by the F test and if the calculated F was significantly different, it was continued with the Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at the 5% level. The results of the experiment showed that there was no interaction between the application of several doses of bio-organic fertilizer and planting distance. The dose of bio-organic fertilizer of 2 tons/ha showed the best number of branches, number of pods per plant, number of pithy pods, yield of seeds per plot and yield of seeds per hectare, while the dose of bio-organic fertilizer of 3 tons/ha showed the best weight of 100 seeds. At a planting distance of 40 cm x 40 cm, the best pithy pod yields were 50. However, the planting distance of 40 cm x 20 cm gave the seed yield per plot of 374.39 g/plot and the highest seed yield per hectare was 1.95 ton/ha.

**Keywords:** Soybean, Bio-Organic Fertilizer, Planting Distance