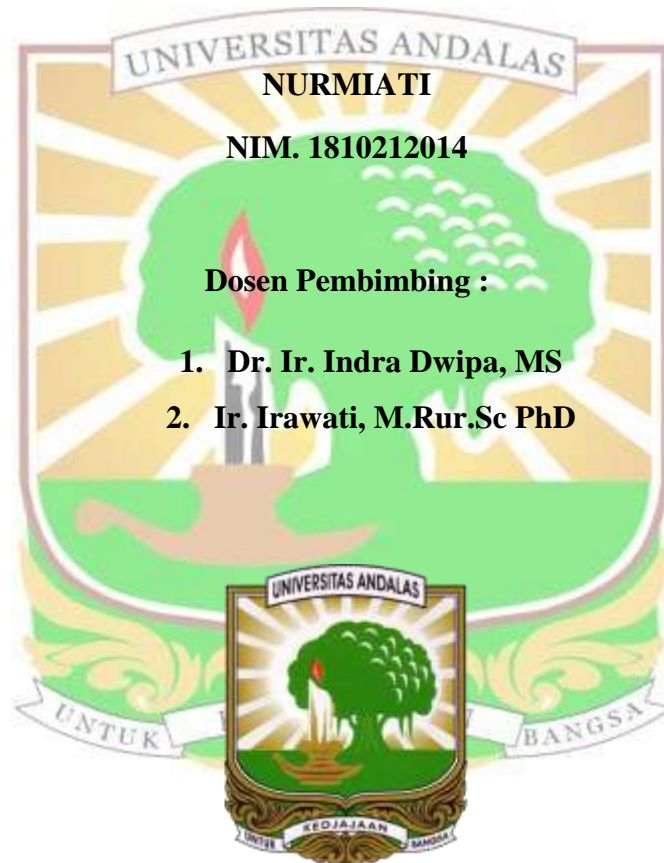


**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN DOSIS KOMPOS TANDAN KOSONG  
KELAPA SAWIT TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN  
KEMBANG TELANG  
(*Clitoria ternatea* L.)**

**SKRIPSI**

**OLEH :**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
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**PADANG**

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**Abstrak**

Tanaman kembang telang merupakan tanaman yang serba guna dapat digunakan sebagai tanaman obat, pakan ternak, tanaman hias dan tanaman penutup tanah. Pupuk organik berperan dalam kesuburan tanah, salah satu pupuk organik yang tersedia banyak yaitu tandan kosong kelapa sawit (TKKS). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kompos TKKS terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kembang telang, serta mengetahui pengaruh terhadap kadar air, abu dan serat kasar, protein kasar, lemak kasar dan kandungan Bahan Ekstrak Tanpa Nitrogen (BETN). Penelitian dilakukan di Rumah Kawat, Laboratorium Fisiologi Tumbuhan Fakultas Pertanian dan Laboratorium Ruminansia Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Andalas, Padang, Sumatera Barat, pada bulan April sampai Agustus 2022. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) 5 perlakuan dengan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan adalah kompos TKKS yaitu 0, 20, 40, 60, dan 80 ton/ha. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara statistik dengan uji F taraf nyata 5%. Jika nilai F hitung lebih besar dari F tabel, maka dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) taraf nyata 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penambahan kompos TKKS dengan dosis 80 ton/ha memberikan pengaruh yang terbaik terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, bobot segar dan bobot kering tanaman kembang telang. Pada analisis proksimat kadar air, abu dan serat kasar lebih rendah dari standar SNI pakan ternak. Kadar protein kasar dan lemak kasar bervariasi dengan perbedaan dosis kompos TKKS, dan meningkatkan kandungan BETN.

Kata Kunci : analisis proksimat, kembang telang, tandan kosong kelapa sawit



# THE EFFECT OF GIVING OIL PALM EMPTY BUNCHES COMPOST ON THE GROWTH AND RESULTS OF BUTTERFLY PEA (*Clitoria ternatea* L.)

## Abstract

Butterfly pea is a quality forage for livestock, but its yield and quality are decreasing, this is due to a decrease in land resources. The use of organic fertilizers plays an important role in soil fertility, one of the many available organic fertilizers is empty oil palm empty bunches (OPEB). This study aims to determine the effect of OPEB compost on the growth and yield of butterfly pea, and to determine the effect on water content, ash, crude fiber, crude protein, crude fat and content of Non-Nitrogen Extract (BETN). The study was conducted at the Wire House, Plant Physiology Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture and Ruminants Laboratory, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Andalas University, Padang, West Sumatra, from April to August 2022. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) 5 treatments with 4 replications. The treatments were OPEB compost, namely 0, 20, 40, 60, and 80 tons/ha. The data obtained were analyzed statistically with the F test at a significant level of 5%. If the calculated F value is greater than the F table, then proceed with the Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) 5% significance level. The results showed that the addition of OPEB compost at a dose of 80 tons/ha gave the best effect on plant height, number of leaves, fresh weight and dry weight of butterfly pea plant. In the proximate analysis the water content, ash and crude fiber were lower than the SNI standard for animal feed. The crude protein and crude fat content varied with the different doses of OPEB compost, and increased the content of BETN.

Keywords: proximate analysis, butterfly pea, oil palm empty bunches

