

**PENGARUH TINGKAT NAUNGAN TERHADAP  
PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KOPI ARABIKA  
(*Coffea arabica* L.)**

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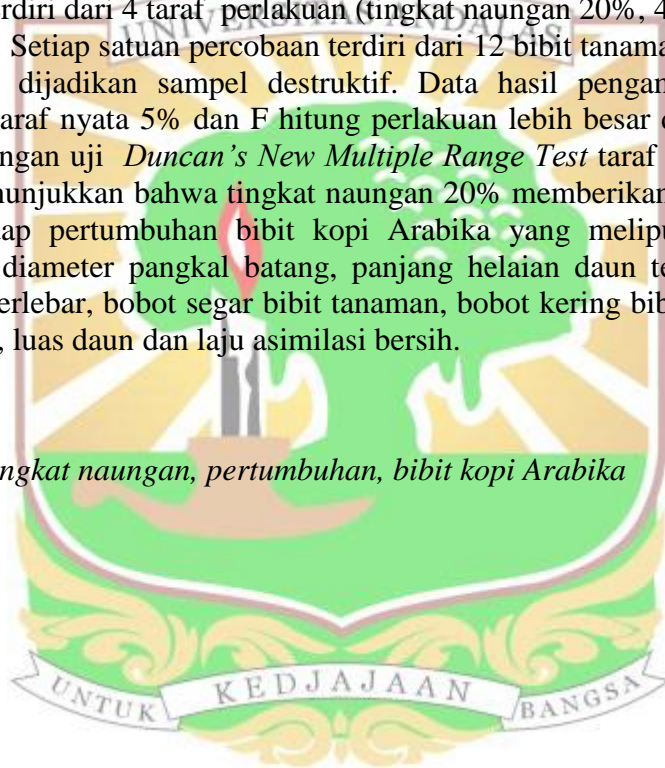
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
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# PENGARUH TINGKAT NAUNGAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KOPI ARABIKA (*Coffea arabica* L.)

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian mengenai pengaruh tingkat naungan terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kopi Arabika telah dilakukan pada bulan November 2016 sampai Maret 2017 di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendapatkan tingkat naungan yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kopi Arabika. Penelitian ini dirancang menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 4 taraf perlakuan (tingkat naungan 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%) dan 4 ulangan. Setiap satuan percobaan terdiri dari 12 bibit tanaman kopi Arabika, 8 diantaranya dijadikan sampel destruktif. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan uji F taraf nyata 5% dan F hitung perlakuan lebih besar daripada F tabel dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* taraf nyata 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat naungan 20% memberikan pengaruh yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kopi Arabika yang meliputi tinggi bibit, jumlah daun, diameter pangkal batang, panjang helaian daun terpanjang, lebar helaian daun terlebar, bobot segar bibit tanaman, bobot kering bibit tanaman, laju tumbuh relatif, luas daun dan laju asimilasi bersih.

Kata kunci: *Tingkat naungan, pertumbuhan, bibit kopi Arabika*



# THE INFLUENCE OF SHADE ON THE GROWTH OF ARABICA COFFEE SEEDLINGS (*Coffea arabica* L.)

## ABSTRACT

This research was conducted from November 2016 through March 2017 at the Experimental Garden, Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University. The purpose of this research was to find the best level of shade for the growth of Arabica coffee seedlings. A Complete Random Design which consisted of 4 treatments (20%, 40%, 60%, 80% shade cloth) and 4 replicates was used. Each experimental unit consisted of 12 seeds, 8 of which were used in destructive sampling. Data were analyzed with the F-test and significant differences were further tested using Duncan's New Multiple Range Test at the 5% level. The best growth (plant height, number of leaves, diameter at the base of the stem, length of the longest leaf, width of the widest leaf, plant fresh and dry weight, relative growth rate, leaf area and net assimilation rate) was observed with 20% shade cloth.

Keywords: *The level of shade, growth, Arabica coffee seedlings*

