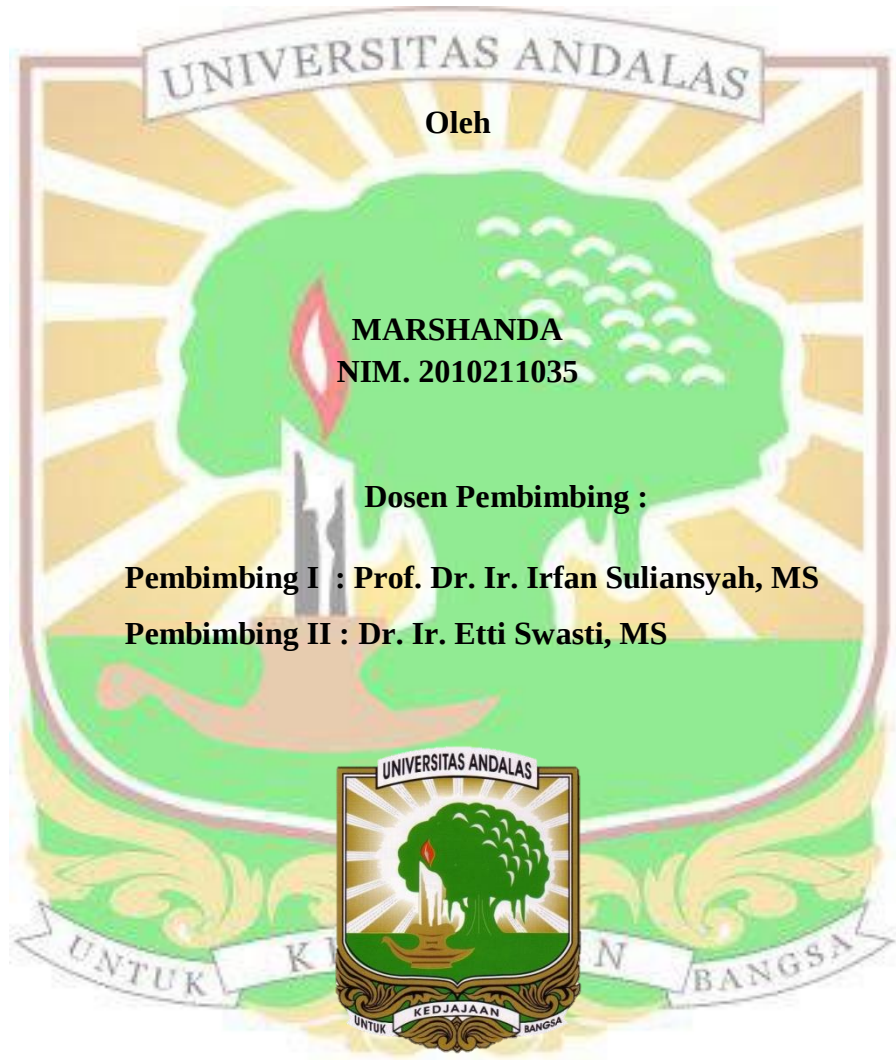


**PENGARUH BOBOT UMBI G1 TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN
DAN HASIL TANAMAN KENTANG (*Solanum tuberosum* L.)
VARIETAS GRANOLA GENERASI DUA (G2)**

SKRIPSI



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Abstrak

Kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) merupakan salah satu komoditas hortikultura yang menjadi bahan pangan alternatif sebagai sumber karbohidrat selain gandum, padi, dan jagung. Salah satu upaya peningkatan produksi kentang dapat dilakukan melalui pemilihan benih yang bermutu. Pemilihan benih kentang generasi G1 digunakan karena belum mengalami deteriorasi sehingga mutu dari benih tersebut masih terjaga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh bobot umbi G1 terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) varietas Granola G2. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan di *Green House* Pusat Alih Teknologi dan Pengembangan Kawasan Pertanian (PATPKP) Universitas Andalas yang berlokasi di Jorong Galagah, Nagari Alahan Panjang, Kecamatan Lembah Gumanti, Kabupaten Solok pada bulan Agustus hingga November 2023. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) terdiri atas 4 taraf perlakuan yaitu bobot umbi G1 (5-15, 16-30, 31-45, dan 46-60) dan diulang sebanyak 3 kali, dimana terdapat 12 satuan percobaan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara statistik dengan uji F pada taraf nyata 5% dan apabila berpengaruh nyata maka dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) dengan taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh dari bobot umbi G1 terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kentang varietas Granola G2. Bobot umbi G1 46-60 g memberikan hasil yang terbaik dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan tinggi tanaman, jumlah tunas, diameter batang, dan bobot segar umbi per tanaman.

Kata Kunci : Bobot, G1, G2, Granola, Kentang,



THE EFFECT OF G1 TUBER WEIGHT ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF POTATO PLANTS (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) VARIETY OF GRANOLA SECOND GENERATION (G2)

Abstract

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) is one of the horticultural commodities that become alternative foods as a source of carbohydrates other than wheat, rice, and corn. One of the efforts to increase potato production can be done through the selection of quality seeds. The selection of G1 generation potato seeds is used because it has not undergone deterioration so that the quality of the seeds is still maintained. This study aims to determine the effect of G1 tuber weight on the growth and yield of potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) G2 Granola varieties. This research was conducted at the Green House of the Pusat Alih Teknologi dan Pengembangan Kawasan Pertanian (PATPKP) of Andalas University located in Jorong Galagah, Nagari Alahan Panjang, Lembah Gumanti District, Solok Regency from August to November 2023. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 4 levels of treatment, namely the weight of G1 tubers (5-15, 16-30, 31-45, and 46-60) with 3 replications, where there were 12 experimental units. The data obtained were statistically analyzed with the F test at a real level of 5% and if the effect was real, it was continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) with a level of 5%. The results showed that there was an influence of the weight of G1 tubers on the growth and yield of potato plants of the G2 Granola variety. G1 tuber weights of 46-60 g give the best results in increasing plant height growth, number of shoots, stem diameter, and fresh weight of tubers per plant.

Keywords : G1, G2, Granola, Potato, Weight

