PENGARUH KOMPOSISI MEDIA TANAM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.)

SKRIPSI

Oleh :

CEFRIAN ZUL AIDIL ADRI
1210213016

Pembimbing 1 : Ir. Muhsanati, MS
Pembimbing 2 : Prof. Dr. Ir. Reni Mayerni, MP

FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2019

PENGARUH KOMPOSISI MEDIA TANAM TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.)

Abstrak

Penelitian mengenai pengaruh komposisi media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao bertujuan untuk mendapatkan komposisi media tanam yang memberikan pengaruh terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao hingga bibit siap salur. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di Lubuk Minturun, Padang, Sumatera Barat pada bulan Agustus sampai November 2017. Penelitian ini disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 4 taraf perlakuan dan 6 ulangan. Perlakuannya adalah pemberian komposisi media tanam yang terdiri atas: tanpa pemberian bahan organik, pemberian sekam padi, pemberian serbuk gergaji, pemberian sabut kelapa. Data dianalisis secara statistik dengan uji F pada taraf nyata 5%, jika F Hitung lebih besar dari F Tabel 5% dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) pada taraf 5%. Variabel pengamatan meliputi tinggi bibit, jumlah daun, diameter batang, luas daun dan panjang akar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian sabut kelapa memberikan pengaruh yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan tinggi bibit (cm), jumlah daun (helai), diameter batang (cm) bibit kakao.

Kata kunci : *komposisi media tanam, sekam padi, serbuk gergaji, sabut kelapa, kakao*

THE EFFECTS OF COMPOSITION OF PLANTING MEDIA ON THE GROWTH OF COCOA SEEDLINGS (*Theobroma cacao* L.)

Abstract

Research on the effect of the composition of the growing media on the growth of cacao seedlings aims to obtain the composition of the planting medium that has the best influence on the growth of cacao seedlings until the seeds are ready to channel. The experiment was conducted in Lubuk Minturun, Padang, West Sumatera from August to November 2017. The study was arranged in a Completely Randomized Design with 4 treatments and 6 replications. Treatments were various types of composition planting media of : control (without organic matter), rice husk, sawdust, and coconut fiber. Data were analyzed statistically by using the F test at a real level of 5%, if F Count is greater than F Table 5% is followed by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at the level of 5%. Parameters measured were seed height, number of leaves, stem diameter, leaf area, and root length. The result showed that coconut fiber was the best composition of planting media for cocoa growth as it was shown on seed height (cm), number of leaves (sheet), stem diameter (cm) of cocoa seedlings.

Key words: *composition of planting media, rice husk, sawdust, coconut fiber, cocoa*