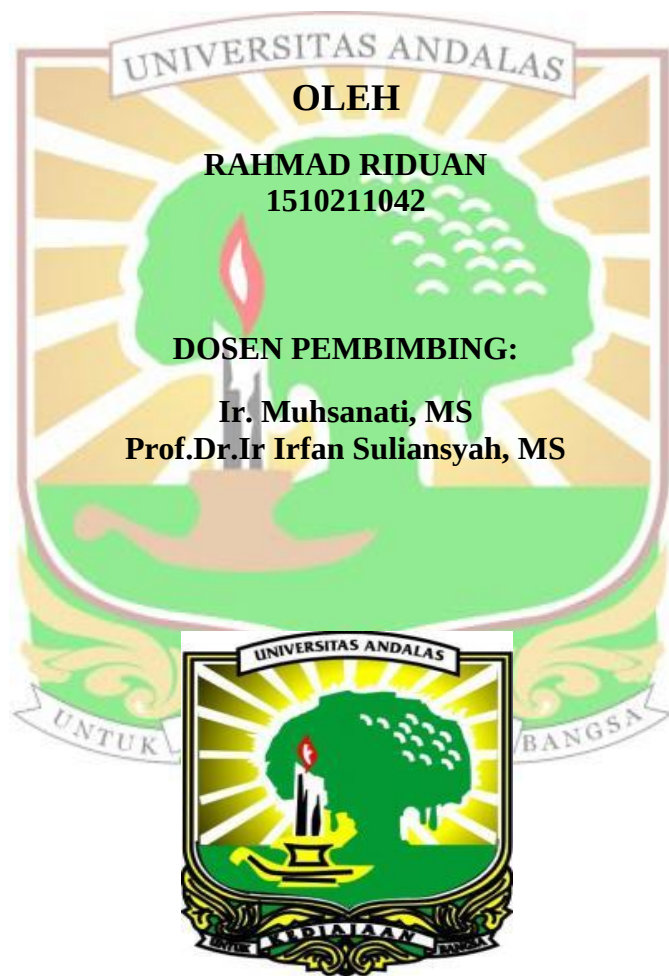


**PENGARUH FREKUENSI PEMBERIAN KITOSAN
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL UMBI BIBIT
KENTANG (*Solanum tuberosum* L.)**

SKRIPSI



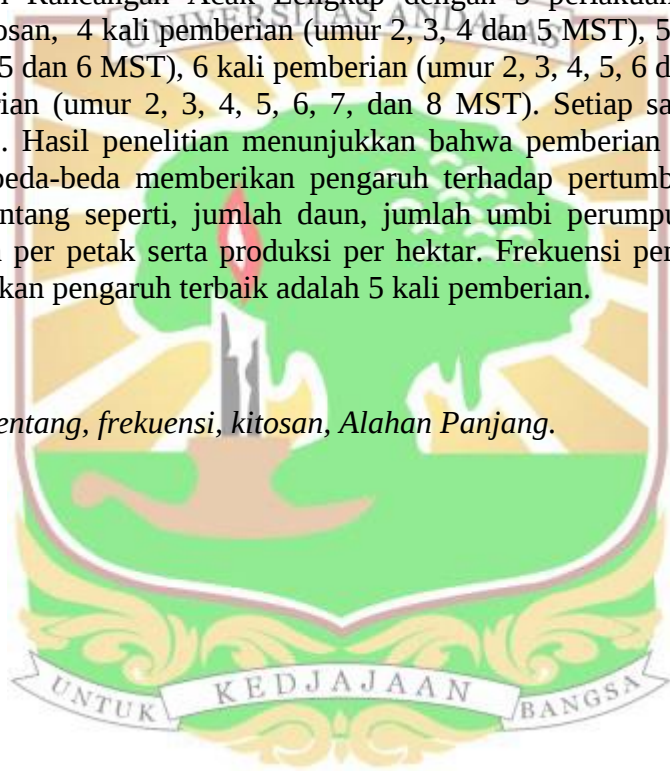
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2019**

PENGARUH FREKUENSI PEMBERIAN KITOSAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL UMBI BIBIT KENTANG (*Solanum tuberosum* L.)

ABSTRAK

Kitosan merupakan senyawa organik yang dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan tanaman kentang. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh frekuensi pemberian kitosan yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil umbi bibit kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L.). Penelitian disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 5 perlakuan yaitu : tanpa pemberian kitosan, 4 kali pemberian (umur 2, 3, 4 dan 5 MST), 5 kali pemberian (umur 2, 3, 4, 5 dan 6 MST), 6 kali pemberian (umur 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 dan 7 MST), dan 7 kali pemberian (umur 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, dan 8 MST). Setiap satuan percobaan diulang 4 kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian kitosan dengan frekuensi berbeda-beda memberikan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil umbi bibit kentang seperti, jumlah daun, jumlah umbi perumpun, bobot umbi perumpun dan per petak serta produksi per hektar. Frekuensi pemberian kitosan yang memberikan pengaruh terbaik adalah 5 kali pemberian.

Kata kunci : kentang, frekuensi, kitosan, Alahan Panjang.



THE EFFECT OF CHITOSAN APPLICATION FREQUENCY ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF POTATO PLANTS (*Solanum tuberosum* L.)

ABSTRACT

Chitosan is an organic compound that can increase the growth and development of potato plants. The research objective was to determine the best frequency of chitosan application on growth and yield of potato plants (*Solanum tuberosum* L.). The study was arranged in a completely randomized design with 5 treatments, without chitosan, 4 times application (age 2, 3, 4 and 5 week after planting (WAP), 5 times application (age 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 WAP), 6 times applications (age 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 WAP), and 7 times applications (age 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 WAP). Each trial unit was repeated 4 times. The results showed that the treatments of chitosan application frequency affected the growth and yield of potato plants such as the number of leaves, number of clumps of tubers, weight of tuber clumps and production per plot and per hectare. The best frequency of chitosan application was five times application.

Keywords : *potato plants, frequency, chitosan, Alahan Panjang*

