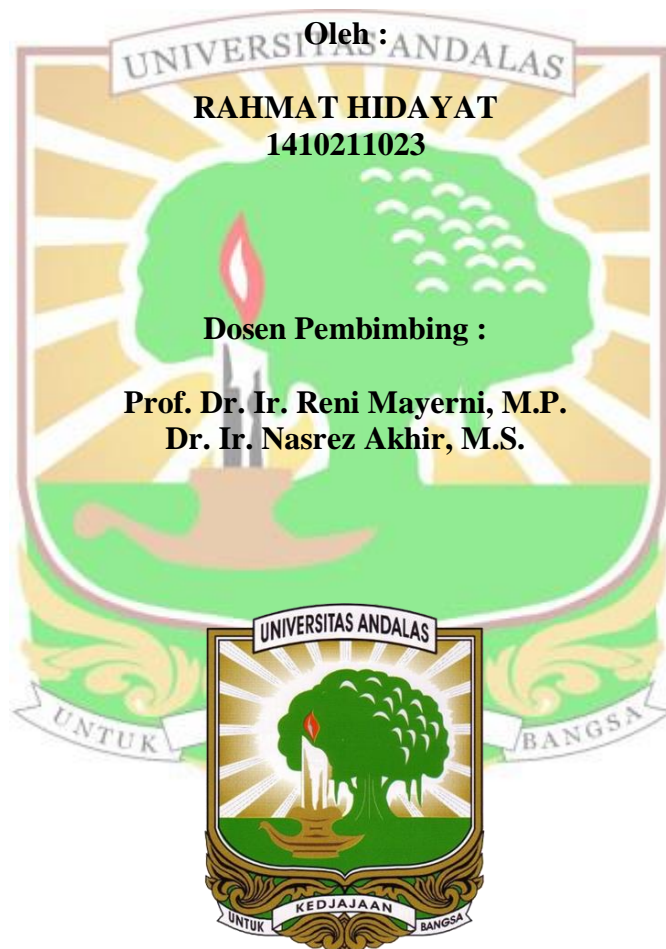


**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PUPUK KANDANG SAPI DAN  
ARANG SEKAM PADI TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN  
HASILTANAMAN KAPAS (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) PADA  
ULTISOL**

**SKRIPSI**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2019**

# **PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PUPUK KANDANG SAPI DAN ARANG SEKAM PADI TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN KAPAS (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) PADA ULTISOL**

## **Abstrak**

Produktivitas tanaman kapas di Indonesia masih rendah salah satunya disebabkan jumlah penggunaan pupuk yang masih terbatas baik jenis maupun dosis. Pemberian pupuk kandang sapi dan arang sekam merupakan upaya meningkatkan produktivitas tanaman kapas. Penelitian tentang pemberian beberapa dosis pupuk kandang sapi dan arang sekam padi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kapas pada Ultisol telah dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas pada bulan September 2018 s.d. Januari 2019. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi terbaik pemberian beberapa dosis pupuk kandang sapi dan arang sekam padi. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dua faktorial dengan faktor pertama yaitu pemberian beberapa dosis pupuk kandang sapi 25 g/polibag, 50 g/polibag, dan 75 g/polibag. Faktor kedua yaitu pemberian beberapa dosis arang sekam padi 25 g/polibag, 50 g/polibag, dan 75 g/polibag. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis menggunakan uji F dengan taraf 5% dan jika berbeda nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat interaksi antara pemberian dosis pupuk kandang sapi 75 g/polibag dan arang sekam padi 50 g/polibag terhadap bobot buah per tanaman dan bobot serat per tanaman, serta pemberian dosis arang sekam padi 50 g/polibag berpengaruh terhadap waktu kecambah dan persentase serat kapas per tanaman.

**Kata kunci** : *pupuk kandang sapi, arang sekam padi, Ultisol, kapas, pertumbuhan, hasil.*



# THE APPLICATION OF GIVING COW MANURE AND RICE HUSK CHARCOAL TO THE GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF COTTON PLANTS (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) IN ULTISOL

## Abstract

The productivity of the cotton plants in Indonesia is still low is due to the amount of fertilizer use remains limited in the type and dose. Cow manure and rice hull are an effort to increase the productivity of the cotton plant. The research on applying multiple doses of cow manure and rice hull charcoal on the growth and production of cotton plants in Ultisol had been implemented at the Experimental Station of Agriculture Faculty of Andalas University from September 2018 to January 2019. This study aims to determine the best interaction of giving multiple doses of cow manure and rice hull. The study was conducted using a completely randomized design (CRD) with two factorial, the first factor was the application of multiple dosages from cow manure 25 g/polybag, 50 g/polybag, and 75 g /polybag. The second factor was the application of multiple dosages of rice husk 25 g/polybag, 50 g/polybag, and 75 g/polybag. The data were analyzed by using the F test with a level of 5%, and if it was significantly different would be followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a 5% level. The results showed there was an interaction between the dose of cow manure 75 g/polybag and rice hull 50 g/polybag against the weight of fruit per plant and the weight of fiber per plant, as well as dosing rice hull 50 g/polybag affect the time of germination and percentage of cotton fiber per plant.

**Keywords** : *cow manure, rice husk, Ultisol, cotton, growth, production*

