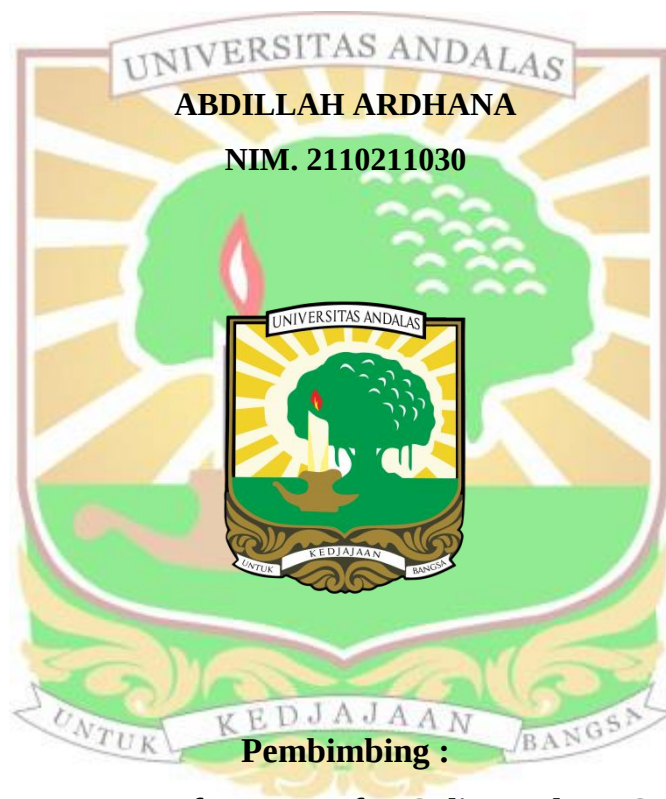


**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN BEBERAPA DOSIS DOLOMIT
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN PADI
VARIETAS CAREDEK DI LAHAN GAMBUT**

SKRIPSI

OLEH:



Pembimbing :

- 1. Prof. Dr. Ir. Irfan Suliansyah, M.S**
- 2. Fitri Ekawati, S.P., M.P**

**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG**

2025

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN BEBERAPA DOSIS DOLOMIT TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN PADI VARIETAS CAREDEK DI LAHAN GAMBUT

Abstrak

Pemanfaatan lahan marginal seperti lahan gambut perlu dilakukan dalam upaya meningkatkan produksi tanaman padi. Hal ini karena kebutuhan konsumsi padi akan terus meningkat seiring perkembangan waktu namun luas panen padi malah menurun. Pemberian kapur dolomit pada saat budidaya tanaman padi, dapat dilakukan untuk mengatasi beberapa permasalahan pada lahan gambut seperti kemasaman tinggi, dan tingkat kesuburan rendah agar pertumbuhan tanaman menjadi optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan dosis dolomit terbaik pada pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman padi varietas Caredek di lahan gambut. Penelitian ini berada di lahan gambut, Desa Sunur, Kecamatan Nan Sabaris, Kabupaten Padang Pariaman, Provinsi Sumatra Barat pada bulan Juni hingga Desember 2024. Pengukuran variabel pengamatan dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Fisiologi Tumbuhan dan Laboratorium Agronomi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak kelompok dengan perlakuan dosis dolomit (0 ton/ha, 5 ton/ha, 10 ton/ha dan 15 ton/ha) diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Pengamatan dilakukan pada masa vegetatif dan generatif tanaman padi. Data yang diperoleh di analisis dengan sidik ragam pada taraf nyata 5% dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan's New Multiple Range Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian beberapa dosis dolomit berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman padi namun, belum berpengaruh terhadap hasil tanaman padi yang dibudidayakan di lahan gambut. Hasil gabah yang didapatkan dalam penelitian ini mampu melebihi dari potensi hasil rata-rata.

Kata kunci: Ameliorasi, Caredek, Gambut, Kapur Dolomit, Padi

THE EFFECT OF SEVERAL DOSES OF DOLOMITE ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF CAREDEK RICE VARIETIES IN PEATLANDS

Abstract

Utilization of marginal lands such as peatlands needs to be done in an effort to increase rice production. This is because the need for rice consumption will continue to increase over time but the rice harvest area is decreasing. The application of dolomite lime during rice cultivation can be done to overcome several problems on peatlands such as high acidity and low fertility so that plant growth becomes optimal. This research aims to get the best dose of dolomite on the growth and yield of Caredek rice varieties on peatlands. The experiment was conducted on peatland, Sunur Village, Nan Sabaris Subdistrict, Padang Pariaman Regency, West Sumatra Province from June to December 2024. Measurement of observation variables was carried out at the Plant Physiology Laboratory and Agronomy Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Andalas. The experimental design used was Randomized Block Design with dolomite dose treatment (0 tons/ha, 5 tons/ha, 10 tons/ha and 15 tons/ha) with three replications. Observations were made during the vegetative and generative periods of rice plants. The data obtained were analyzed by analysis of variance at 5% real level and continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test. The results showed that the application of several doses of dolomite had an effect on the growth of rice but had no effect on the yield of rice cultivated on peatlands. The grain yield obtained in this study was able to exceed the average yield potential.

Keywords: Amelioration, Caredek, Dolomite Lime, Peat, Rice