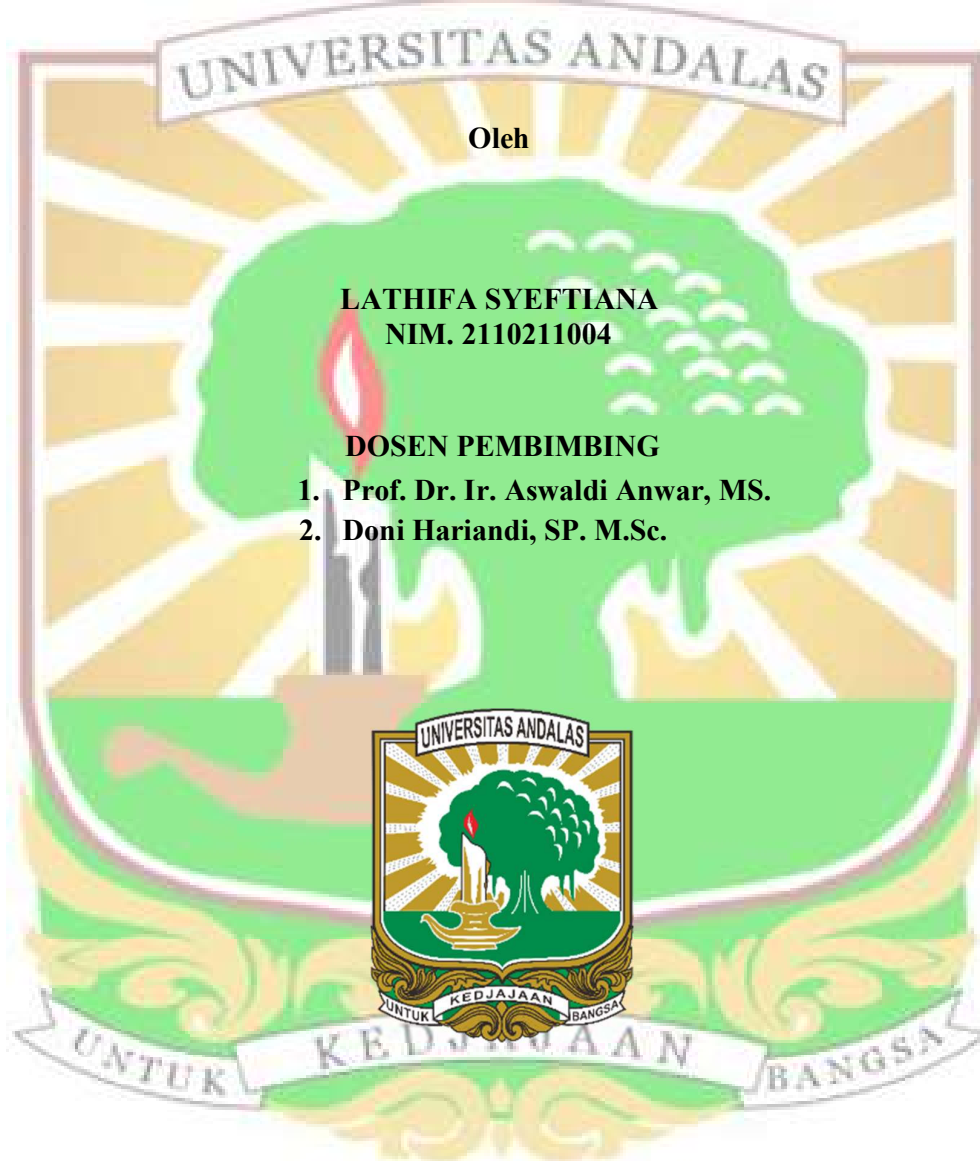


**PENGARUH BERBAGAI KOMPOSISI MEDIA TANAM TERHADAP
PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT AREN (*Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr.)
DI MAIN NURSERY**

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Abstrak

Aren (*Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr.) merupakan tanaman serbaguna yang bernilai ekonomi tinggi, namun produksinya menurun akibat budidaya yang belum optimal. Salah satu upaya peningkatan produksi aren adalah melalui perbaikan media tanam pada tahap pembibitan. Ultisol sebagai media tanam memiliki keterbatasan, sehingga perlu dikombinasikan dengan bahan organik seperti arang sekam dan pupuk kandang kambing. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan komposisi media tanam terbaik untuk pertumbuhan bibit aren di *main nursery*. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas, Padang dan Laboratorium PT. Wiwiadi Bintang Sains sejak bulan Oktober 2024 hingga Maret 2025. Rancangan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan yaitu campuran tanah Ultisol 25%: pupuk kandang kambing 50%: arang sekam 25% (M1); tanah Ultisol 50%: pupuk kandang kambing 50% (M2); tanah Ultisol 50%: arang sekam 50% (M3); tanah Ultisol 25%: pupuk kandang kambing 25%: arang sekam 50% (M4). Data pengamatan dianalisis dengan metode uji F pada taraf nyata 5%. Jika hasil sidik ragam menunjukkan pengaruh yang berbeda nyata maka dilakukan uji lanjut menggunakan metode *Duncan New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komposisi media tanam tanah Ultisol 25%: pupuk kandang kambing 50%: arang sekam 25% merupakan media tanam terbaik yang berpengaruh terhadap diameter batang, jumlah daun dan persentase bibit siap salur.

Kata kunci: Arang Sekam, Bibit Siap Salur, Pupuk Kandang Kambing, Pembibitan, Ultisol



THE EFFECT OF VARIOUS PLANTING MEDIA COMPOSITION ON THE GROWTH OF SUGAR PALM (*Arenga pinnata* (Wurm) Merr.) SEEDLINGS IN THE MAIN NURSERY

Abstract

Sugar palm (*Arenga pinnata* (Wurm) Merr.) is a multifunctional crop with high economic value, but its production is declining due to suboptimal cultivation. One of the efforts to increase production of sugar palm is through improvement of planting media at the nursery stage. Ultisol as a medium has limitations, so it needs to be combined with organic materials such as husk charcoal and goat manure. This study aims to get the best composition of planting media for the growth of sugar palm seedlings in the main nursery. This research was conducted at the Experimental Garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University, Padang and the Laboratory of PT Wiwiadi Bintang Sains from October 2024 to March 2025. The design used in this study was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments, namely Ultisol soil 25%: goat manure 50%: husk charcoal 25% (M1); Ultisol soil 50%: goat manure 50% (M2); Ultisol soil 50%: husk charcoal 50% (M3); Ultisol soil 25%: goat manure 25%: husk charcoal 50% (M4). Observation data were analyzed using the F test at a real level of 5%. If the results of variance analysis showed significantly different effects, further tests were conducted using the Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) method. The results showed that the composition of planting media Ultisol soil 25%: goat manure 50%: husk charcoal 25% is the best planting media that affects the stem diameter, number of leaves, and percentage of verified seedlings.

Keywords : Goat Manure, Husk Charcoal, Nursery, Ultisol, Verified Seedlings

