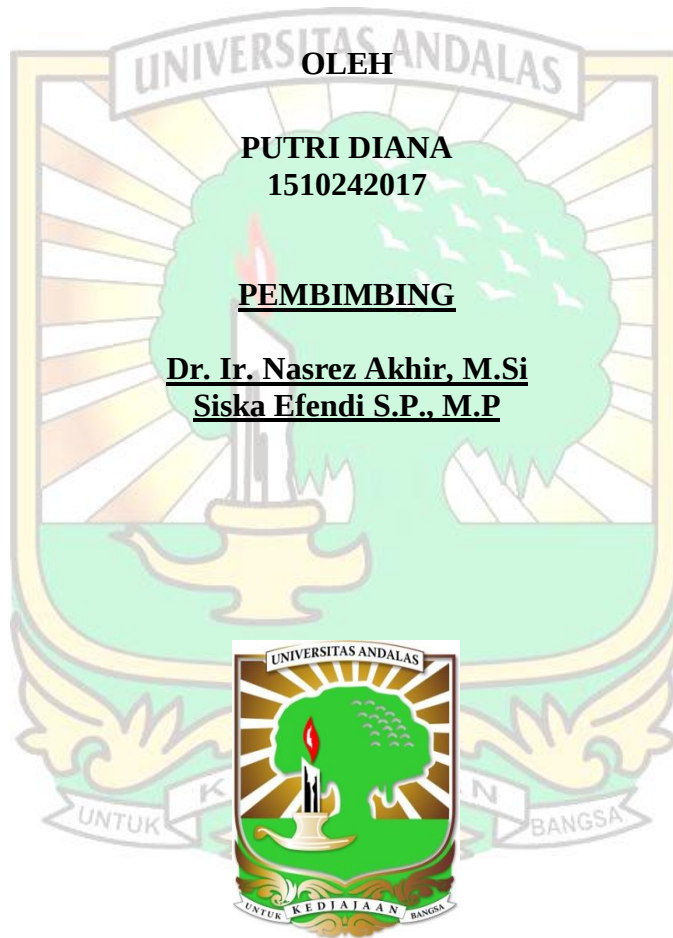


**PENGARUH BEBERAPA DOSIS ABU JANJANG KELAPA
SAWIT TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KAKAO
(*Theobroma cacao* L.)**

SKRIPSI



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS KAMPUS III
DHARMASRAYA
2019**

PENGARUH BEBERAPA DOSIS ABU JANJANG KELAPA SAWIT TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KAKAO **(*Theobroma cacao L.*)**

ABSTRAK

Kondisi media tanam di pembibitan akan mempengaruhi pertumbuhan bibit kakao. Abu janjang kelapa sawit merupakan salah satu amelioran tanah karena mempunyai kandungan unsur hara yang lengkap baik makro maupun mikro, mampu meningkatkan pH tanah dan memiliki kejenuhan basa yang tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari pengaruh abu janjang kelapa sawit terhadap pembibitan kakao dan mendapatkan dosis yang tepat untuk kakao di pembibitan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di kebun percobaan kampus III Universitas Andalas Dharmasraya, pada bulan Desember 2018 sampai Maret 2019. Metode percobaan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan, masing-masing satuan percobaan terdapat 2 polibag tanaman sehingga keseluruhan diperoleh 50 tanaman. Perlakuan beberapa dosis abu janjang kelapa sawit yakni terdiri atas 0 g abu janjang kelapa sawit/polibag, 150 g abu janjang kelapa sawit/polibag, 300 g abu janjang kelapa sawit/polibag, 450 g abu janjang kelapa sawit/polibag, dan 600 g abu janjang kelapa sawit/polibag. Analisis data dilakukan dengan sidik ragam uji F pada taraf 5%. Jika hasil sidik ragam berpengaruh nyata, maka dilakukan uji lanjut dengan DNMRT pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa abu janjang kelapa sawit memberikan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao seperti pada variabel tinggi batang, diameter batang, jumlah daun, dan panjang akar. Dosis 450 g abu janjang kelapa sawit/polibag menunjukkan hasil terbaik untuk tinggi batang dan jumlah daun bibit kakao, sedangkan dosis 600 g abu janjang kelapa sawit/polibag menunjukkan hasil terbaik untuk diameter batang dan panjang akar. Dosis yang disarankan untuk pembibitan kakao adalah 450 g abu janjang kelapa sawit/polibag.

Kata kunci : Abu Janjang Kelapa Sawit, Klon, Media Tanam, Pupuk Organik, dan Tanah Ultisol

THE EFFECT OF SOME DOSES OF OIL PALM ASH ON THE GROWTH OF CACAO SEEDLINGS (*Theobroma cacao* L.)

ABSTRACT

The plant medium condition in the nursery will affect the growth of cacao seedlings. The oil Palm ash is one of the soil ameliorants because it content complete nutrient both macro and micro, the capability to increasing soil pH and having a high base saturation. The objectives of the research were to study the effect of oil palm ash on the growth of cacao seedlings and to get the dose for cacao in nurseries. This research was conducted in experimenta field of 3rd Campus Andalas University Dharmasraya, in December 2018 until March 2019. The experimental method used was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisted of 5 treatments and 5 replications, each of experiment unit consistend of 2 plant polybag so the total of 50 plants were obtained. The Treatments were some doses of oil palm ash of 0 g of oil palm ash / polybag, 150 g of oil palm ash / polybag, 300 g of oil palm ash / polybag, 450 g of palm oil ash / polybag, and 600 g of oil palm ash / polybag. Data analysis was performed by analysis of variance (F test) at the level of 5%. If the its results are significant, then further tests with DNMRT at the level of 5%. The results of the presents study showed that oil palm ash had an influence on the growth of cacao seedlings on the variabels of stem height, stem diameter, number of leaves, and the root length. The dosage of 450 g oil palm ash / polybag showed the best results for stem height and number of leaves of cacao seedlings, while dosage of 600 g oil palm ash / polybag showed the best results for stem diameter and root length of cacao seedlings. The recommended dose for cacao in the nursery is 450 g of oil palm ash / polybag.

Keywords : Clones, Plant Medium, Organic Fertilizer, Oil Palm Ash, and Ultisol

