

**PENGARUH KONSENTRASI GIBERELIN (GA₃) DAN LAMA
PERENDAMAN TERHADAP VIABILITAS DAN VIGOR
BENIH KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.)
KLON TSH 858**



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ABSTRAK

Penurunan produksi kakao di Indonesia menuntut adanya upaya peningkatan mutu benih sebagai faktor awal keberhasilan budidaya. Salah satu upaya yang dapat dilakukan adalah melalui perlakuan pra-tanam menggunakan zat pengatur tumbuh giberelin (GA₃) dengan konsentrasi dan lama perendaman yang tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh konsentrasi giberelin (GA₃) dan lama perendaman serta interaksinya terhadap viabilitas dan vigor benih kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) klon TSH 858. Penelitian ini disusun menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) faktorial dengan dua faktor, yaitu konsentrasi GA₃ (0, 100, 200, dan 300 ppm) dan lama perendaman (12, 24, dan 36 jam), dengan dua ulangan. Parameter yang diamati meliputi daya kecambah, kecambah abnormal, benih mati, potensi tumbuh maksimum, first count test, panjang plumula, panjang radikula, dan indeks vigor. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji F pada taraf 5% dan dilanjutkan dengan uji DMRT 5% apabila menunjukkan perbedaan nyata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adanya interaksi antara konsentrasi GA₃ dan lama perendaman terhadap sebagian besar parameter viabilitas dan vigor benih kakao. Perlakuan tunggal konsentrasi GA₃ berpengaruh nyata, dengan konsentrasi 200 ppm memberikan hasil terbaik. Lama perendaman berpengaruh nyata pada perendaman selama 12 jam memberikan hasil yang lebih baik.

Kata kunci: Benih kakao, giberelin (GA₃), lama perendaman, viabilitas, vigor

THE EFFECT OF GIBERELIN (GA₃) CONCENTRATION AND SOAKING DURATION ON THE VIABILITY AND VIGOR OF COCOA (*Theobroma cacao* L.) SEEDS CLONE TSH 858

ABSTRACT

The decline in cacao production in Indonesia requires efforts to improve seed quality as a primary factor in successful cultivation. It is by pre-planting treatment using the plant growth regulator gibberellin (GA₃) at the appropriate concentration and soaking duration. The objectives of this study were to determine the effect of gibberellin (GA₃) concentration and soaking duration and its interaction on the viability and vigor of cacao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) seedlings TSH 858 clone. The present study was arranged using a factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with two factors, i.e., GA₃ concentration (0, 100, 200, and 300 ppm) and soaking duration (12, 24, and 36 hours), with two replications. The variables observed included germination, abnormal sprouts, dead seeds, maximum growth potential, first count test, plumule length, radicle length, and vigor index. Data were analyzed by the F-test at the 5% level and continued by the DMRT test at 5% level if it showed significant differences. The results showed that there was an interaction between GA₃ concentration and soaking duration on most variables of cacao seed viability and vigor. The single treatment of GA₃ concentration gave a significant effect, on a concentration of 200 ppm as the best results. Soaking duration significantly affected on 12 hours gave the better results.

Keywords: *Cacao seeds, gibberellin (GA₃), soaking duration, viability, vigor*