

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN KOMPOS KULIT KOPI
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIBIT KAKAO
(*Theobroma cacao* L.)**

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Abstrak

Kakao merupakan komoditi perkebunan yang mempunyai nilai ekonomis tinggi. Kualitas bibit menentukan pertumbuhan dan produktivitas tanaman kakao ke depannya saat dipindahkan ke lapangan. Penelitian tentang pengaruh pemberian kompos kulit kopi terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao telah dilakukan di kebun percobaan Kampus III Universitas Andalas Dharmasraya dari bulan Desember 2018 sampai April 2019 dengan menggunakan media tanam berupa tanah Ultisol. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mempelajari pengaruh pemberian kompos kulit kopi terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao dan mendapatkan dosis pemberian kompos kulit kopi yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 taraf perlakuan dan 5 ulangan sehingga diperoleh 25 satuan percobaan, setiap satuan percobaan terdiri dari 2 tanaman yang masing-masing ditanam di polybag sehingga total terdapat 50 tanaman. Dosis kompos kulit kopi yang digunakan yaitu 0 gram, 200 gram, 400 gram, 600 gram, dan 800 gram. Variabel yang diamati yaitu tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, panjang daun, diameter batang, panjang akar, berat kering akar, berat kering tajuk. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan uji F dan dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kompos kulit kopi memberikan pengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan bibit kakao dengan dosis yang terbaik yaitu 600 gram per polybag yang mampu meningkatkan pertumbuhan tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, panjang daun, diameter batang, panjang akar, berat kering akar dan berat kering tajuk.

Kata Kunci : Kakao, pembibitan, kompos, kulit kopi, pertumbuhan tanaman.

THE EFFECT OF GIVING COFFEES RIND COMPOST ON THE GROWTH OF CACAO SEEDLING (*Theobroma cacao* L.)

Abstrak

Cacao is a plantation commodity that has high economic value. Seedling quality determines the cacao plant's growth and productivity in the next step when moved to the field. The research about effect of coffee rind compost on the growth of cacao seedlings was carried out in the experimental field of the 3rd Campus Andalas University, Dharmasraya from December 2018 until April 2019 by used Ultisols as planting medium. The purposes of this study were to know the effect of coffee rind compost on the growth of cacao seedlings and to obtain the best dose of coffee rind compost on the growth of cacao seedlings. This study was a Completely Randomized Design (CDR) with 5 treatment levels and 5 replications obtained 25 experiment units, each of it consisted of 2 plants, which was planted in polybag so there were total of 50 plants. The treatments were dose of coffee rind compost namely 0 g, 200 g, 400 g, 600 g, and 800 gram. The observed variables were plant height, number of leaves, leaf length, stem diameter, root length, root dry weight, and shoot dry weight. The observation data were analyzed by F-test and continued by *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) at 5% level. The results showed that the coffee rind compost provided a good effect on the growth of cacao seedlings with the best dose was 600 g per polybag which can improve the growth of seedling height, number of leaves, leaf length, stem diameter, root length, root dry weight and shoot dry weight.

Keywords : Cacao, nursery, compost, coffee rind, plant growth.

