

## **Viabilitas Benih Pepaya (*Carica papaya* L.) Dari Bagian Buah Yang Berbeda Dengan Perendaman Air Panas, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Dan KNO<sub>3</sub>**

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### **ABSTRAK**

Kemampuan benih pepaya berkecambah dipengaruhi oleh resistensi senyawa fenolik yang dapat menghambat perkecambahan dan kendala lain dari benih pepaya sulit berkecambah bisa berasal dari dormansi benih. Persentase berkecambah benih disetiap bagian buah juga bervariasi mulai dari pangkal, tengah maupun pada bagian ujung buah. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh letak benih pada buah dan macam perendaman terhadap viabilitas benih pepaya. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Pembangunan Nasional “Veteran” Yogyakarta pada bulan Maret 2016 sampai Juni 2016. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) faktorial dua faktor. Faktor pertama bagian buah adalah B<sub>1</sub> (ujung), B<sub>2</sub> (tengah) dan B<sub>3</sub> (pangkal). Faktor kedua adalah perendaman P<sub>0</sub> (perendaman aquades), P<sub>1</sub> (air panas 50<sup>0</sup>C), P<sub>2</sub> (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 1%) dan P<sub>3</sub> (KNO<sub>3</sub> 10%). Terdapat 12 kombinasi perlakuan yang diulang 3 kali. Data dianalisis dengan sidik ragam jenjang 5% dan dilakukan uji lanjut dengan Uji Beda Duncans (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan benih pepaya yang berasal dari bagian tengah buah memiliki viabilitas paling tinggi dan macam perendaman tidak berbeda nyata.

Kata kunci : pepaya, bagian buah, macam perendaman.

**Viability of Papaya Seed (*Carica papaya* L.) From the Section Fruit Different  
With Hot Water Immersion, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> And KNO<sub>3</sub>**

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**ABSTRACT**

The ability of papaya seeds to germinate is affected by the resistance of phenolic compounds that can inhibit the germination and other constraints of papaya seeds difficult to germinate can be derived from seed dormancy. The percentage of germinated seeds in every part of the fruit also varies from the base, the middle or at the end of the fruit. This research was to determine the effect on fruit and seed lies the kind of immersion of the papaya seed viability. Research conducted at the Experimental Farm Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Pembangunan Nasional “Veteran” Yogyakarta in March 2016 to June 2016. The study was conducted using a completely randomized design (CRD) factorial of two factors. The first factor is the seed section B1 (tip), B2 (middle) and B3 (base). The second factor is the immersion P0 (distilled water immersion), P1 (hot water 50<sup>0</sup>C), P2 (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 1%) and P3 (KNO<sub>3</sub> 10%). There are 12 combination of treatment was repeated 3 times. Data were analyzed by analysis of variance levels of 5% and do a further test with different test Duncans (DMRT). The results showed that papaya seeds come from the central part of the fruit has the highest viability and kind of immersion was not significantly different.

Keyword: papaya, part of fruit, a wide immersion