

Pengaruh Berbagai Dosis Pupuk Organik Granul Terhadap Serangan Hama, Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Tanaman Jagung Manis (*Zea mays Saccharata*).

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ABSTRAK

Jagung manis semakin populer dan banyak dikonsumsi karena memiliki rasa yang lebih manis dibandingkan jagung biasa. Salah satu usaha untuk meningkatkan produksi tanaman jagung manis di Indonesia dapat dilakukan dengan usaha intensifikasi pertanian. Penggunaan pupuk organik yang diperkaya bahan silikat abuketel dan daun nimba diharapkan mampu menambah ketahanan tanaman terhadap cekaman lingkungan dan serangan hama dan penyakit. Tujuan penelitian ini (1) menentukan dosis pupuk organik granul yang terbaik bagi pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman jagung manis. (2) menemukan dosis pupuk organik granul yang tepat dalam menekan serangan hama pada tanaman jagung. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret sampai Juni 2017 di Kebun Tridharma Pertanian UGM Wonocatur Banguntapan Bantul Yogyakarta. Rancangan yang digunakan dengan Faktor Tunggal dengan 4 perlakuan pupuk granul, dan diulang 6 kali. Varietas tanaman jagung yang digunakan Sweet boy, D1= kontrol menggunakan pupuk anorganik, D2=pupuk granul 10ton/ha, D3=20 ton/ha, D4=30 ton/ha. Analisis Ddata menggunakan sidik ragam pada taraf 5% dan diuji lanjut dengan Uji Jarak Berganda Duncan (DMRT) 5%. Pengamatan yang dilakukan meliputi tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, berat basah dan berat kering brangkas tanaman jagung. Komponen hasil panen meliputi bobot basah jagung, panjang tongkol, bobot jagung tanpa klobot, intensitas kerusakan tanaman dan populasi hama. Hasil sidik ragam menunjukkan pupuk granul berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman jagung manis serta dapat menurunkan tingkat kerusakan tanaman tetapi tidak mampu menurunkan populasi hama.

Kata kunci: jagung manis, pupuk organik granul, kerusakan tanaman

The Influence of Various Doses of Granul Organic Organic Fertilizer Against Pest Attack, Growth And Results Of Sweet Corn (*Zea mays Saccharata*).

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ABSTRACT

Sweet corn is increasingly popular and widely consumed because it has a sweeter taste than regular corn. One of the efforts to increase the production of sweet corn crop in Indonesia can be done with the intensification of agriculture. Use of organic fertilizers enriched abuketel silicate material and neem leaves are expected to increase the crop endurance against environmental stress and pest and disease attacks. The purpose of this study (1) determine the best granular organic fertilizer dosage for the growth and yield of sweet corn crops. (2) finding the appropriate dose of organic fertilizer granules in suppressing pest attacks on corn crops. This research was conducted from March to June 2017 at UGM Agriculture Tridharma Farm Wonocatur Banguntapan Bantul Yogyakarta. The design used with single factor with 4 treatment of granule fertilizer, and repeated 6 times. Variety of corn plant used Sweet boy, D1 = control using inorganic fertilizer, D2 = 10ton / ha granule fertilizer, D3 = 20 ton / ha, D4 = 30 ton / ha. Ddata analysis used variance at 5% level and tested further with Duncan Multiple Duncan Test (DMRT) 5%. Observations made include plant height, leaf number, wet weight and dry weight of corn stover. Crop components include wet corn weight, cob length, corn weight without klobot, crop damage intensity and pest population. The results showed that granular fertilizer affect the growth and yield of sweet corn plants and can reduce the level of damage to the plant but not able to reduce pest populations.

Keywords: sweet corn, organic granule fertilizer, plant damage