

**RESPON PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL DUA VARIETAS JAGUNG  
BABY CORN(*Zea mays* L.) PADA BERBAGAI DOSIS PUPUK KANDANG  
AYAM**

**Oleh : Chahya Bagus Saputra**

**Dibimbing oleh :Dr. Ir. Basuki MP dan Ir. Supono Budi S, MP**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui varietas yang terbaik untuk dijadikan jagung *baby corn*, mengetahui dosis pupuk kandang ayam terbaik yang memberikan pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman jagung *baby corn*, mengetahui interaksi antara varietas jagung dan pupuk kandang ayam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman jagung *baby corn*. Penelitian dilakukan di lahan sawah di Dukuh, Tegal Kragilan, Desa Brangkal, Kecamatan Karanganyar, Kabupaten Klaten, Provinsi Jawa Tengah, pada bulan Agustus 2017 sampai dengan Oktober 2017. Menggunakan rancangan percobaan split plot dengan 2 faktor yaitu varietas jagung pioner 27 dan Sweet Boy, dosis pupuk kandang ayam yang terdiri dari : D0 : Tanpa pemupukan D1 : 7,5 ton/ha , D2 : 15 ton/ha , D3 : 22,5 ton/ha. Dari kedua faktor tersebut diperoleh 10 kombinasi perlakuan. Tiap kombinasi perlakuan di ulang 3 kali. Data hasil pengamatan di analisis keragaman nya pada jenjang nyata 5% Untuk mengetahui beda nyata antar perlakuan digunakan uji jarak berganda Duncan (DMRT) dengan jenjang nyata 5%. Kesimpulan : 1. Varietas Sweet Boy menghasilkan panjang tongkol tanpa kelobot, bobot segar tongkol layak konsumsi, bobot tongkol perpetak sampel nyata lebih tinggi dibanding dengan varietas Pioner 27. 2. Perlakuan dosis pupuk 15 ton /ha nyata lebih tinggi dibanding dosis pupuk 0,0 ton/ha, 7,5 ton/ha dan 22,5 ton/ha pada parameter tinggi tanaman, diameter batang, panjang tongkol, diameter tongkol tanpa kelobot dan bobot segar layak konsumsi. 3. Terdapat interaksi nyata antara varietas dan dosis pupuk kandang ayam, interaksi terbaik terdapat pada varietas Sweet Boy dengan dosis pupuk kandang ayam 15 ton/ha parameter panjang tongkol tanpa kelobot, bobot segar tongkol layak konsumsi dan bobot brangkasan.

Kata kunci: Jagung semi (*baby corn*), varietas jagung, pupuk kandang ayam

# THE RESPONSE OF GROWTH AND CROPS OF TWO VARIETIES OF (CORN BABY *Zea mays* L.) IN VARIOUS MANURE DOSAGE

By: Chahya Bagus Saputra

Supervised by: Dr. Ir. Basuki MP and Ir. Supono Budi S, MP

## ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the best varieties for baby corns, to determine the best dose of manure that grows and crops the baby corn, to find out the relation between corn varieties and manure against the growth and crops of baby corn. The study was conducted in paddy fields in Dukuh, Tegal Kragilan, Brangkal Village, Karangnom District, Klaten Regency, Central Java Province, on August 2017 to October 2017. It used a split plot experimental design with 2 factors, pioneering corn varieties 27 and Sweet Boy, the dosage of manure consisting of: D0: Without fertilization D1: 7.5 tons / ha, D2: 15 tons / ha, D3: 22.5 tons / ha. Of these two factors, it obtained 10 combinations of treatments. Each combination treatment was repeated 3 times. The observation data in the analysis of diversity at a real level of 5% . It used Duncan's multiple distance test (DMRT) with a real level of 5% to determine the significant difference between treatments. The conclusions were 1. the Sweet Boy varieties produce long corncob without *kelobot* (weights), fresh weight of corncobs worth consumption, real sample weight of each plot was higher than Pioneer 27 varieties. 2. the treatment of 15 tons fertilizer / ha was significantly higher than 0.0 fertilizer dosage ton / ha, 7.5 tons / ha and 22.5 tons / ha in the parameters of plant height, stem diameter, corncobs length, diameter of corncobs without weights and fresh weight of appropriate consumption. 3. there was a real relation between varieties and doses of manure, the best relation was found in Sweet Boy varieties with a dose of manure 15 tons / ha, the length of corncobs without the weights, the fresh weight feasible consumptive corncob and the corncobs stover weight.

Keywords: baby corn, corn varieties, manure