RESPON PERTUMBUHAN TIGA VARIETAS SORGUM MANIS (*Sorghum Bicolor*, L. Moench) TERHADAP PEMBERIAN BERBAGAI MACAM PUPUK KANDANG

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ABSTRAK

Sorgum termasuk tanaman serealia yang potensial untuk dikembangkan di Indonesia. Tanaman sorgum memiliki banyak manfaat yaitu kandungan nutrisinya yang tinggi, selain itu baik digunakan sebagai sumber bahan pangan maupun sebagai pakan. Pada tahun 2011 perkembangan luas tanaman sorgum cenderung memperlihatkan penurunan diberbagai wilayah di Indonesia. Berdasarkan alasan tersebut maka perlu dilakukan budidaya sorgum dengan baik dan benar dengan cara penggunaan benih varietas unggul dan penggunaan pupuk kandang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi antara jenis pupuk kandang dengan macam varietas sorgum, mengetahui varietas sorgum yang paling baik pertumbuhannya, dan mengetahui jenis pupuk kandang yang paling baik untuk pertumbuhan tanaman sorgum. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) dengan dua faktor. Faktor pertama adalah macam varietas sorgum yaitu varietas (Numbu, Kawali, dan Pahat). Faktor kedua adalah macam pupuk kandang yaitu pupuk kandang (sapi, kambing dan ayam). Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Parameter yang diamati tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, diameter batang, bobot segar tanaman, bobot kering tanaman, dan tingkat kemanisan batang. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis keragamannya dengan taraf 5% dan apabila terdapat beda nyata, diuji lanjut dengan menggunakan Uji Jarak Berganda Duncan (UJBD) pada jenjang 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat interaksi antara kombinasi perlakuan macam varietas dan macam pupuk kandang terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman sorgum manis pada parameter bobot kering brangkasan. Varietas numbu memberikan hasil yang paling unggul di setiap parameter sedangkan penggunaan macam pupuk kandang pada setiap parameter tidak terdapat beda nyata.

Kata kunci: Varietas, Sorgum Manis, Pupuk Kandang.

GROWTH RESPONE OF THREE VARIETIES OF SWEET SORGHUM (*Sorghum bicolor,* L. Moench) TO THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF MANURE

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ABSTRACT

Sorghum is a potential cereal crop to be developed in Indonesia. Sorghum plants have many benefits including their high nutritional value and the use of sorghum as a food for human and a fodder for animal. In 2011, the number of area used to plant sorghum had decreased in many regions in Indonesia. Based on these reasons, it is necessary to cultivate sorghum plants correctly and properly by using high-yielding varieties and manures. This research aims to know the interaction effect between different types of manure and some varieties of sorghum, to find out the variety of sorghum which has the best development, and to find out the type of manures that has the greatest effect on the sorghum plant growth. The research method used in this research was a complete randomized block design (CBRD) with two factors. The first factor was some varieties of sorghum namely *Numbu, Kawali,* and *Pahat*. The second factor was different types of manure including cow, goat, and chicken manure. Every treatment was repeated for three times. The parameter that was observed in this research was the height of the plant, the number of leaves, the diameter of the trunk, the sweetness level of the stem, the fresh weight of the plant, and the dry weight of the plant. The data which were obtained through observation were analyzed with the assumptions of variance by 5% and if the result was significantly different, the data then were further analyzed using Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at 5% level. The results showed that there was an interaction between the combination treatment of the varieties of sorghum plant and the different types of manure which affected the growth of the sweet sorghum plant based on the dry weight parameter. *Numbu* was the variety which gave the best result for each of the parameters meanwhile the use of different types of manure did not significantly affect each of the parameters.

Keywords: varieties, sweet sorghum, manure.