

**PERANAN LIMBAH AMPAS TAHU DAN PUPUK KANDANG SAPI
TERHADAP KETERSEDIAAN N, P, K DAN PERTUMBUHAN TANAMAN
JAGUNG PADA REGOSOL**

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ABSTRAK

Regosol memiliki kelemahan KPK rendah, kandungan bahan organik rendah, konsistensi lepas sampai gembur, kapasitas menahan air rendah. Limbah ampas tahu dan pupuk kandang sapi merupakan kombinasi yang tepat untuk diberikan ke Regosol, karena pupuk kandang sapi sebagai bioaktivator untuk merombak protein yang terkandung pada limbah ampas tahu. Penelitian bertujuan menentukan takaran terbaik dari limbah ampas tahu dan pupuk kandang sapi terhadap ketersediaan N, P dan K Regosol dan kombinasi takaran terbaik. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Green House Kebun Percobaan Wedomartani, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional “Veteran” Yogyakarta. Metode penelitian adalah RAL faktorial 3×3 dengan kontrol terpisah, faktor pertama pupuk kandang sapi dengan dosis masing-masing P1 : 10 ton/ha, P2 : 20 ton/ha, P3 : 30 ton/ha dan faktor kedua limbah ampas tahu dosis A1 : 10 ton/ha, A2 : 20 ton/ha, A3 : 30 ton/ha. Setiap perlakuan diulang 3x ditambah 1 kontrol diulang 3x sehingga total 30 pot percobaan. Parameter tanah sebelum perlakuan yaitu pH, C-Organik, N-total, C/N, N, P, K-tersedia, KPK. Parameter pupuk organik meliputi C-Organik, N-total, P-total, K-total. Parameter tanah setelah perlakuan adalah pH, C-Organik, N-total, C/N, N, P, K-tersedia, KPK. Parameter pertumbuhan jagung meliputi tinggi tanaman, berat basah, berat kering. Data dianalisis dengan sidik ragam, apabila menunjukkan pengaruh nyata diuji lanjut menggunakan uji Duncan (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi pupuk kandang sapi dan limbah ampas tahu berpengaruh nyata terhadap KPK perlakuan (P3A3) sebesar $28,10 \text{ cmol}(+) \text{kg}^{-1}$, C-Organik perlakuan (P3A1) sebesar 1,36 % dan N-total perlakuan (P3A3) sebesar 0,23 %, namun belum berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter pH, P dan K-tersedia. Pada parameter N-tersedia belum berpengaruh nyata namun terdapat beda nyata pada masing-masing perlakuan. Sedangkan pada pertumbuhan tanaman jagung belum berpengaruh nyata terhadap semua parameter.

Kata Kunci : limbah ampas tahu, pupuk kandang sapi, Regosol, Jagung

THE ROLE OF TOFU WASTE AND COW MA NURE ON THE AVAILABILITY OF N, P, K AND THE GROWTH OF MAIZE ON REGOSOL

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ABSTRACT

Low CEC content, low organic matter, bad consistency, and low water holding capacity are some of Regosol's weaknesses. Tofu waste and cow manure are the best combination for Regosol, because cow manure could be the bioactivator for tearing down the protein that consists in tofu waste. The research was aimed to determine the best dosage of tofu waste and cow manure on the availability of Regosols N, P, and K and the best dosage combination. The research was conducted in Department of Agriculture's Experimental Garden Green House Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Yogyakarta. Complete Randomized Design method with 3 x 3 factorial and separated control was used in this research, the first factor was cow manure with each dosage P1 : 10 ton/ha, P2 : 20 ton/ha, P3 : 30 ton/ha and second factor was tofu waste with each dosage A1 : 10 ton/ha, A2 : 20 ton/ha, A3 : 30 ton/ha. Every treatments was repeated 3 times with control sample also being repeated 3 times that makes 30 total of experimental pot. Soil parameters that were analyzed before treatments are pH, soil texture, CEC, C-Organic, N-Available, P-Available, K-Available, N-Total, C/N content. Organic fertilizers parameters include C-Organic, N-Total, P-Total, K-Total. Soil parameters after treatments include pH, CEC, C-Organic, N-Available, P-Available, K-Available, N-Total, C/N content. Maize growth parameters include crop height, fresh weight, and dry weight. The result was analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) with F test on 5% level, if the result of variance shows significant result, advance test was done with using Duncan (DMRT). The result of combination between tofu waste and cow manure shows significant result on CEC treatment (P3A3) with 28,10 cmol(+)kg⁻¹, C-Organic treatment (P3!1) with 1,36% and N-Total treatment (P3A3) with 0,23%, but non-significant result on each treatments. Therefore there's no significant result on maize growth parameters.

Keywords: waste of tofu, cow manure, Regosol, maize