

# **APLIKASI GIBERELIN (GA<sub>3</sub>) PADA METODE SAMBUNG SAMPING PEMBIBITAN TANAMAN DURIAN (*Durio zibethinus* Murr)**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Penanaman tanaman durian di Indonesia hanya terbatas di pekarangan dan kebun skala kecil serta bibit berasal dari biji, hal ini menyebabkan produksi mempunyai variabilitas tinggi dan produktivitas rendah, sehingga belum mampu mencukupi permintaan konsumen dalam dan luar negeri. Peningkatan produksi dan kualitas durian dapat ditempuh dengan penggunaan bibit unggul hasil sambung samping dan perlakuan Zat Pengatur Tumbuh seperti Giberelin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui konsentrasi larutan Giberelin terbaik. Penelitian dilakukan di Rumah Plastik Kelompok Tani Mamrih Subur di Dusun Potronalan, Desa Banjaroyo, Kecamatan Kalibawang, Kabupaten Kulonprogo, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) 1 faktor yang terdiri atas 5 aras konsentrasi larutan Giberelin yaitu 25 ppm, 50 ppm, 75 ppm, 100 ppm, 125 ppm, dan perlakuan tanpa Giberelin sebagai kontrol dengan metode sambung samping dan diulang sebanyak 5 kali. Parameter yang diamati yaitu jumlah tanaman bertunas, persentase keberhasilan, jumlah tunas, jumlah daun, dan panjang tunas. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan analisis varian pada jenjang nyata 5%. Untuk mengetahui beda nyata antara perlakuan dilanjutkan Uji Jarak Berganda Duncan atau (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*) pada jenjang 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan GA<sub>3</sub> 63,92 ppm memberikan pengaruh relatif lebih baik pada setiap parameter yang diamati.

**Kata kunci** : Durian, Giberelin, Sambung Samping.

## **APPLICATION OF GIBBERELIN (GA<sub>3</sub>) ON SIDE-CLAFI GRAFTING ENTRESIN DURIAN (*Durio zibethinus* Murr) PROPAGATION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In Indonesia, Durian plantation was limited on smallest plantations and many durian seedling was originated from seeds that caused production with high variability and low productivity, so that caused to demand from local consumers and overseas lack of supplied. Therefore, to increased production and durian quality which can produce by used superior seedlings were resulted from side cleft grafting and plant growth regulator such as Gibberelin's. The purpose of this research was to study of best treatments of Gibberelin's concentration. This research was conducted in Rumah Plastik Kelompok Tani Mamrih Subur, at Potronalan, Banjaroyo village, Kalibawang sub-district, Kulonprogo regency, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta for 56 days. This research was used completely randomized design (CRD) with one factor which consist of five treatments: 25 ppm, 50 ppm, 75 ppm, 100 ppm, 125 ppm and control. The parameters observed were the number of sprouts, percentage of life, number of shoots, number of leaves, and length of shoots. The obtained data was analyzed by using analysis of variance (ANOVA) at 5% significance level and if significant effect existed, it would be followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test or (Duncan's Multiple Range Test) at 5% level. The results showed that GA<sub>3</sub> 63,92 ppm gave the best a relatively effect on each parameters observed.

**Keywords** : Durian, Gibberellin, Side cleft grafting.