**Gilang Pramana. Dampak Dosis Pupuk Kotoran Ayam Serta Teknik Pemangkasan Terhadap Kualitas dan Kuantitas Hasil Tanaman Melon (*Cucumis melo* L.) dibawah bimbingan Heti Herastuti dan Alif Waluyo**


## Abstrak

Melon merupakan tanaman asli daerah Afrika, buah melon sebagai salah satu buah yang banyak digemari masyarakat. Buah pada umumnya merupakan sumber serat yang sangat penting bagi kesehatan manusia khususnya untuk pencernaan makanan dalam tubuh manusia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menentukan dosis pupuk kandang yang paling baik, menentukan pemangkasan ruas cabang yang paling terhadap hasil melon. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Ambal, Kecamatan Ambal, Kabupaten Kebumen, Propinsi Jawa Tengah. dengan Jenis Tanah Regosol ketinggian tanah 5 mdpl. Percobaan dilakukan dengan metode percobaan lapangan yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) yang terdiri dari dua faktor. Faktor pertama Dosis pupuk kotoran ayam terdiri 10, 15, 20 ton/ha. Faktor kedua jenis pemangkasan terdiri atas pangkas 1 cabang lateral, pangkas topping, tanpa pangkas. Pengamatan yang dilakukan meliputi, diameter batang, luas daun, bobot buah, panjang buah, ketebalan daging, kadar gula buah pertanaman, Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji ANOVA *(Analisis of Varian*) pada jenjang nyata 5% dilanjutkan dengan Uji Jarak Berganda Duncan atau Duncan's Multiple Test (DMRT) pada jenjang 5 %. Hasil analisis menunjukan terdapat interaki antara perlakuan pupuk kotoran ayam dan topping pada Kombinasi perlakuan pupuk kotoran ayam 20 ton/ha (K3) dan perlakuan pangkas topping (P2) menunjukan adanya interaksi dan memberikan hasil terbaik pada parameter diameter batang dan luas daun pada pengamatan 60 hst, bobot buah pertanaman, kadar gula total, Bobot buah perpetak



**Kata kunci** : Buah melon, jenis pupuk kandang, jenis pemangkasan

**Gilang Pramana. The Impact of The Dose of Chicken Manure and The Pruning Techniques on The Quality and The Quantity of Melon Plants ( *Cucumis melo* L. ) under the guidance of Heti Herastuti and Alif Waluyo**


## Abstract

Melon is a native plant ofAfrica. The melon is one of the fruitswhich the community love too much. Generally, the fruit is a fiber source which is very important for human health, especially for the food digestion in human body. The purposes of this research are determiningthe best dose of manure, and determining the pruning of branches segment which is the most influenced to the the product results of melon plants. The study was conducted in Ambal Village inAmbal District, Kebumen Regency, Central Java Province. The type of land is RegosolLandwiththe height of 5 meters above sea level. The experiment was conducted by using a field trial method which was arranged in a Complete Randomized Block Design (CRBD). This method consists of two factors. The first factor is the dose of chicken manure which consists of 10, 15, 20 tons/ha. The second is the type of pruning which consists of:the one lateral branches pruning, the topping pruning, and without the pruning. The observations in this research include the stem diameter, the leaf area, the fruit weight,the fruit length, the fruit thickness, and the sugar content of planted fruit. The data were analyzed by using ANOVA test *(Analysis of Variants* ) at 5% significant level; then, the test was followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at 5% level. The results of the analysis showthat there is an interaction between the treatment of the chicken manure and the toppings on a combination of chicken manure of 20 tons/ha (K3) and the treatment of the crop topping (P2). It shows the interaction and gives the best results on the parameters of stem diameter and the leaf area in the observation of 60 hst, the fruit weight, the total sugar content, and the fruit weight per plot.



**Keywords**: Melon plants, the manure type, the pruning type