

**HUBUNGAN KADAR N, P, K TANAH ANDISOL DAN TANAMAN TEH
DENGAN PRODUKSI PUCUK TEH DI KEBUN TEH ORGANIK
DESA ANGSERI, KABUPATEN TABANAN, PROVINSI BALI**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji hubungan kadar hara N, P, K tanah andisol dan tanaman teh terhadap produksi pucuk teh. Hasil penelitian ini sebagai pedoman memberi perlakuan dalam rangka intensifikasi lahan. Penelitian menggunakan metode *survey* untuk mengetahui kondisi wilayah dan metode *purposive* untuk penentuan titik sampel berdasarkan Peta satuan lahan yang dibuat dengan cara *overlay* peta citra satelit kebun dengan peta kemiringan lereng. Contoh daun diambil berdasarkan titik sampel peta. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis Regresi dan Korelasi. Parameter yang digunakan adalah N-tersedia (ppm), P tersedia (ppm), K tersedia (ppm), pH H₂O, BO (%), KPK ($cmol^+kg^{-1}$), serta hasil panen kebun tahun 2020. Kebun dengan tanah andisol memiliki ketersediaan hara N dan P pada tanah tergolong harkat tinggi dan sangat tinggi, sedangkan hara K tergolong rendah hingga sedang. Status Hara N jaringan tanaman tergolong harkat rendah, P tergolong tinggi dan K tergolong rendah. Dalam regresi sederhana, peningkatan N tersedia secara nyata meningkatkan produktivitas dengan nilai korelasi $r = 0.936$. Pada jaringan daun N total dan K total memiliki hubungan yang nyata dengan produktivitas dengan nilai korelasi sebesar $r = 0.564$ dan $r = 0.761$. Secara simultan unsur hara N, P, K mempengaruhi produktivitas pucuk teh, sedangkan N, P, K jaringan daun tidak mempengaruhi peningkatan produktivitas

Kata kunci : *Analisis korelasi, Kadar NPK, Produksi pucuk teh, Tanah andisol*

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN N, P, K OF ANDISOL SOIL AND PLANT OF TEA
TO THE PRODUCTION OF TEA SHOOT LEAVES AT ORGANIC TEA
PLANTATION ANGSERI VILLAGE, TABANAN REGENCY, BALI**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to study the relationship between N, P, K contents of Andisol soil and plant of tea to the production of tea shoots leaf. The result of this research can be used as guidelines in providing treatments in terms of land intensification. This research uses survey methods to determine the condition of the area and purposive method for determining sample points based on the land unit map which made by overlaying the satellite image map with the slope map. Leaf tea samples are taken based on map sample points. The data is analyzed by using regression and correlation. The parameters use available N (ppm), available P (ppm), available K (ppm), pH H₂O, Organic matter content (%), CEC (cmol⁺ kg⁻¹) and crop yields in 2020. Farms with Andisol soil have the availability of N and P nutrients in the soil classified as high and very high, while K nutrients are classified as low to moderate. The status of plant tissue N was low, P was high and K was low. In simple regression, the increase in available N significantly increased productivity with a correlation value of $r = 0.936$. In leaf tissue, total N and K total have a significant relationship with productivity correlation value $r = 0.564$ and $r = 0.761$. Simultaneously N, P, K nutrients affected the productivity of tea shoots, while N, P, K of leaf tissue didn't affect to the increase of productivity.

Keywords: *Correlation analysis, NPK contents, Tea shoot production, Andisol soil*