

**RESPON PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN SAWI PAGODA
(*Brassica narinosa* L.) TERHADAP PEMBERIAN MACAM PUPUK
KANDANG DAN *Trichoderma* sp.**

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ABSTRAK

Sawi pagoda (*Brassica narinosa* L.) merupakan salah satu jenis sayuran sawi yang mulai digemari masyarakat karena kekhasan dan manfaatnya, menyebabkan permintaan pasar terus bertambah tetapi produksinya terbatas maka upaya peningkatan produksi yang diusahakan adalah melalui pemupukan. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi antara macam pupuk kandang dan dosis *Trichoderma* sp. dan mengetahui macam pupuk kandang dan dosis *Trichoderma* sp. yang paling baik untuk pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman sawi pagoda. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret 2021 sampai Mei 2021 di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian UPN Veteran Yogyakarta di Dusun Sempu, Wedomartani, Ngemplak, Sleman, Yogyakarta dengan ketinggian tempat \pm 114 mdpl. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan dua faktor. Faktor pertama yaitu macam pupuk kandang yang terdiri dari pupuk kandang ayam, pupuk kandang kambing dan pupuk kandang sapi. Faktor kedua yaitu dosis *Trichoderma* sp. yang terdiri dari 30 g/polibag, 40 g/polibag dan 50 g/polibag. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Analisis of Varians* (ANOVA) pada taraf 5% dan dilanjutkan dengan menggunakan uji beda nyata *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat interaksi antara macam pupuk kandang dan dosis *Trichoderma* sp. pada parameter bobot segar dan diameter crop. Perlakuan P1T2 (pupuk kandang ayam + *Trichoderma* sp. 40 g/polibag) memberikan hasil yang paling baik pada parameter bobot segar dan diameter crop.

Kata kunci: sawi pagoda, pupuk kandang, *Trichoderma* sp.

**RESPONSE GROWTH AND YIELD OF PAGODA MUSTARD PLANT
(*Brassica narinosa* L.) ON GIVING KINDS
OF MANURE AND *Trichoderma sp.***

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ABSTRACT

Pagoda mustard (*Brassica narinosa* L.) is one type of mustard vegetable that is starting to be popular with the public because of its uniqueness and benefits, causing market demand to continue to increase but production is limited, so efforts to increase production are carried out through fertilization. The aim of the study was to determine the interaction between the types of manure and the dose of *Trichoderma sp.* and knowing kinds of manure and dosage of *Trichoderma sp.* the best for the growth and yield of pagoda mustard. The research was carried out from March 2021 to May 2021 at the Experimental Garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN Veteran Yogyakarta in Sempu Hamlet, Wedomartani, Ngemplak, Sleman, Yogyakarta with an altitude of ± 114 meters above sea level. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) method with two factors. The first factor is the type of manure consisting of chicken manure, goat manure and cow manure. The second factor is the dose of *Trichoderma sp.* which consists of 30 g/polybag, 40 g/polybag and 50 g/polybag. The data were analyzed using the *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) test at the 5% level and continued by using the *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) real difference test at the 5% level. The results showed that there was an interaction between the type of manure and the dose of *Trichoderma sp.* on fresh weight and crop diameter. The P1T2 treatment (chicken manure + *Trichoderma sp.* 40 g/polybag) gave the best results on the parameters of fresh weight and crop diameter.

Keywords: Pagoda mustard, Manure, *Trichoderma sp.*