

Pengaruh Macam Pupuk Kandang terhadap Pertumbuhan Dua Varietas Bibit Kelapa Sawit (*Elaeis guineensis jacq*)

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ABSTRAK

Kelapa sawit merupakan salah satu komoditas utama tanaman perkebunan di Indonesia yang bernilai ekonomi tinggi penghasil minyak nabati. Seiring dengan meningkatnya kebutuhan penduduk dunia akan minyak sawit, maka kualitas dan kuantitas produksi kelapa sawit ditingkatkan secara tepat agar sasaran yang diinginkan dapat tercapai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan pupuk kandang terhadap pertumbuhan varietas bibit kelapa sawit. Penelitian dilakukan di CV. Joglo Tani Desa Mandungan 1 Kecamatan Seyegan Sleman Yogyakarta dengan ketinggian tempat \pm 165m diatas permukaan laut memiliki jenis tanah regosol. Penelitian akan dilaksanakan mulai bulan Januari 2020 sampai Maret 2020. Metode penelitian menggunakan percobaan lapangan dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dua faktor. Faktor pertama menggunakan varietas bibit kelapa sawit dura dan DxP simakungunm sedangkan faktor kedua adalah penggunaan pupuk kandang ayam, kambing, dan sapi. Data hasil analisis varian (ANOVA) menunjukkan bahwa (1) tidak terdapat interaksi antara perlakuan varietas Dura, DxP simalungun dan perlakuan macam pupuk kandang terhadap pertumbuhan kelapa sawit, (2) pupuk kandang ayam memberikan hasil paling baik pada parameter tinggi tanaman umur 12 MST dibandingkan pupuk kandang kambing dan sapi, dan (3) varietas Dura dan DxP simalungun memiliki respon pertumbuhan yang sama baiknya.

Kata kunci: Kelapa sawit, varietas Dura, varietas DxP Simalungun, pupuk kandang

The Effect of Manure on the Growth of Two Varieties of Palm Oil Seed (*Elaeis guineensis jacq*)

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ABSTRACT

Oil palm is one of the main commodities of crops in Indonesia, which is has high economic value and is the largest vegetable oil producing plant among other crops (soybeans, olives, coconuts, and sunflowers). Considering the importance of palm oil crops today and in the future, along with the increasing needs of the world's population of palm oil, it is necessary to consider efforts to improve the quality and quantity of palm oil production appropriately in order for the desired target to be achieved. This research aims to determine the effect of manure on the growth of oil palm seed varieties. This research was conducted in CV. Joglo Tani Mandungan Village 1 Seyegan District Sleman Yogyakarta with the height of ± 165 above sea level, the type of land regosol. This research was conducted from March 2020 to May 2020. The research method was a field experiment by using a factorial complete randomized design (RAL) two factors namely palm oil varieties and manure. The first factor was the varieties of palm oil seedlings dura and DxP simakungun and the second factor was the use of chicken manure, goats, and cows. Observation data was analyzed by variant analysis (ANOVA) shows that (1) there was no interaction between the treatment of Dura, DxP simalungun varieties and the treatment of various kinds of manure on oil palm growth, (2) chicken manure gave the best results on plant height parameters at 12 MST compared to goat and cow manure, and (3) Dura and DxP simalungun varieties had an equally good growth response.

Keywords: *Palm oil, varieties Dura, Varieties DxP Simalungun, manure*