

**APLIKASI BERBAGAI KONSENTRASI GIBERELIN DAN AUKSIN  
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL TANAMAN  
CABAI RAWIT (*Capsicum frutescens* L.)  
DI MUSIM KEMARAU**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbagai konsentrasi giberelin dan auksin terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman cabai rawit (*Capsicum frutescens* L.) Penelitian dilaksanakan di Area Persawahan Genuk, Kecamatan Ungaran Barat, Kabupaten Semarang, Jawa Tengah. Lokasi penelitian memiliki ketinggian tempat berkisar  $\pm 500$  m dpl dengan suhu harian rata-rata  $26^{\circ}$  C. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu percobaan lapangan yang disusun rancangan petak terbagi (*Split Plot Design*) dengan petak utama yaitu konsentrasi giberelin yang terdiri atas 3 taraf yaitu: 10 ppm, 20 ppm, dan 30 ppm. Auksin (sebagai anak petak) yang terdiri atas 3 taraf yaitu: 2 mg/l, 4 mg/l, dan 6 mg/l. Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA dengan taraf  $\alpha=5\%$ . Jika antara perlakuan ada beda nyata, maka dilakukan uji lanjut dengan uji DMRT (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*) dengan taraf 5%. Perlakuan konsentrasi giberelin dan auksin memiliki interaksi pada parameter tinggi tanaman, umur berbunga, jumlah bunga, jumlah bunga jadi, bobot buah/tanaman, bobot buah/buah, dan jumlah buah. Konsentrasi masing-masing giberelin 10 ppm dan auksin 2 mg/l memberikan jumlah bunga jadi yang paling baik.

*Kata kunci: cabai rawit, giberelin, auksin*

**APPLICATION OF VARIOUS CONCENTRATIONS OF GIBBERELLIN  
AND AUXIN ON PLANT GROWTH AND YIELD CAYENNE PEPPER  
(*Capsicum frutescens* L.) IN THE DRY SEASON**

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**ABSTRACT**

The research aims to determine the effect of various concentrations of gibberellin and auxin on the growth and yield of cayenne pepper plants (*Capsicum bush* L.) The research was carried out in the Genuk Rice Fields Area, West Ungaran District, Semarang Regency, Central Java. The research location has an altitude of around  $\pm 500$  m above sea level with an average daily temperature of  $26^{\circ}$  C. The research method used is a field experiment arranged in a divided plot design (*Split Plot Design*) with the main plot being the gibberellin concentration which consists of 3 levels, namely: 10 ppm, 20 ppm, and 30 ppm. Auxin (as a subplot) consisting of 3 levels, namely: 2 mg/l, 4 mg/l, and 6 mg/l. Data were analyzed using ANOVA with a level of  $\alpha=5\%$ . If there is a significant difference between the treatments, then a further test is carried out with the DMRT test (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*) with a level of 5%. The gibberellin and auxin concentration treatments had an interaction on the parameters of plant height, flowering age, number of flowers, number of finished flowers, fruit/plant weight, fruit/fruit weight, and number of fruit. Concentrations of 10 ppm gibberellin and 2 mg/l auxin each gave the best number of finished flowers.

*Keywords:* cayenne pepper, gibberellin, auxin