

PENGARUH APLIKASI PUPUK KASCING DAN ZEOLIT SEBAGAI PEMBENAH TANAH TERHADAP KETERSEDIAAN NITROGEN TANAH SALIN

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ABSTRAK

Tanah salin berpotensi besar untuk produksi pertanian, tetapi memiliki kendala pada status ketersediaan hara dan kemampuan menyimpan hara yang rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kascing dan zeolit terhadap ketersediaan N tanah salin. Penelitian dilaksanakan di rumah kaca Fakultas Pertanian UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap dua faktor. Faktor pertama kascing terdiri atas tiga aras: 0 ton/ha (K0), 15 ton/ha (K1), dan 20 ton/ha (K2). Faktor kedua zeolit terdiri atas tiga aras: 0 ton/ha (Z0), 5 ton/ha (Z1), 10 ton/ha (Z2). Setiap kombinasi perlakuan diulang sebanyak tiga kali. Pengambilan sampel tanah dilakukan disekitar Pantai Ambal, Kebumen. Selanjutnya melakukan pengisian paralon dengan kombinasi tanah, pupuk kascing, zeolit, dan ZA sesuai perlakuan pada setiap unit percobaan. Ukuran paralon tinggi 30 cm, diameter 9 cm, tinggi tanah dalam paralon 20 cm. Setiap perlakuan diinkubasi selama 45 hari. Setelah inkubasi selesai dilakukan pelindian menggunakan aquades. Selanjutnya dilakukan pengambilan sampel akhir tanah yang dibagi menjadi dua bagian yaitu tanah bagian atas (0-10 cm) dan tanah bagian bawah (10-20 cm) dan dilakukan analisis di laboratorium. Parameter analisis pendahuluan terdiri atas tekstur, DHL, berat volume, pH H₂O, N-total, C-organik, N-tersedia, dan KPK pada tanah, pH H₂O, N-total, C-organik, dan N-tersedia pada kascing, pH, N-Total, N-Tersedia pada ZA serta KPK pada zeolit. Parameter setelah inkubasi terdiri atas pH H₂O, N-tersedia, DHL pada tanah bagian atas dan bawah serta pH, DHL, NH₄⁺ dan NO₃⁻ pada air lindi. Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA dan dilanjutkan DMRT taraf 5%. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa kascing berpengaruh nyata terhadap pH H₂O, DHL, N-Tersedia (NH₄⁺ dan NO₃⁻) tanah, pH air lindi, dan DHL air lindi, serta tidak berpengaruh secara nyata pada NH₄⁺ dan NO₃⁻ air lindi. Pada zeolit berpengaruh nyata terhadap pH H₂O, DHL, N-Tersedia tanah, pH air lindi, dan DHL air lindi, serta tidak berpengaruh secara nyata pada N-NH₄⁺ dan NO₃⁻ air lindi. Pada kombinasi kascing dan zeolit berpengaruh nyata terhadap pH H₂O, DHL tanah, N-Tersedia tanah bagian atas, DHL dan pH air lindi, serta berpengaruh tidak nyata pada N-Tersedia tanah bagian bawah, NH₄⁺ dan NO₃⁻ air lindi.

Kata kunci: Tanah salin, pupuk kascing, zeolit, nitrogen

EFFECT OF APPLICATION VERMICOMPOST FERTILIZER AND ZEOLITE AS SOIL CONDITIONERS FOR THE AVAILABILITY OF NITROGEN SALINE SOILS

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ABSTRACT

Saline soil has great potential for agricultural production, but has problems with the status of nutrient availability and low nutrient storage capacity. This research aims to determine the effect of vermicompost and zeolite on N availability in saline soil. The research was carried out in the greenhouse of the Faculty of Agriculture, UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta using a two factor Completely Randomized Design. The first factor was vermicompost consists of three levels: 0 tons/ha (K0), 15 tons/ha (K1), and 20 tons/ha (K2). The second factor was zeolite consists of three levels: 0 tons/ha (Z0), 5 tons/ha (Z1), 10 tons/ha (Z2). Each treatment combination was repeated three times. Soil samples were taken around Ambal Beach, Kebumen. Next, fill the paralon with a combination of soil, vermicompost fertilizer, zeolite, and ZA according to the treatment in each experimental unit. The size of the paralon is 30 cm high, 9 cm in diameter, the height of the ground inside the paralon is 20 cm. Each treatment was incubated for 45 days. After incubation is complete, leaching is carried out using aquades. Next, the final soil sample is taken which is divided into two parts, namely the top soil and bottom soil and the analysis is carried out in the laboratory according to the final parameters. Preliminary analysis parameters consist of texture, EC, bulk density, pH H₂O, N-totals, C-organic, available N, and CEC in soil, pH H₂O, N-total, C-organic, and available N in vermicompost, pH, N-Totals, Available N in ZA and CEC in zeolite. Parameters after treatment consist of pH H₂O, available N, N-totals in the top and bottom soil as well as leached pH, EC, NH₄⁺ and NO₃⁻. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and continued with DMRT at 5% level. The results of the analysis showed that vermicompost had a significant effect on the pH H₂O, EC, Available N (NH₄⁺ and NO₃⁻) in the soil, leached pH and EC, and had no significant effect on leached NH₄⁺ and NO₃⁻. Zeolite has a significant effect on the pH H₂O, EC, Available N in the soil, leached pH and EC, and has no significant effect on leached NH₄⁺ and NO₃⁻. The combination of vermicompost and zeolite has a significant effect on the pH H₂O and EC of the top and bottom soil, available N in the top soil, leached EC and pH, and has no significant effect on the available N of the bottom soil, leached NH₄⁺ and NO₃⁻.

Keywords: Saline Soil, Vermicompost Fertilizer, Zeolite, Nitrogen