

**APLIKASI PUPUK ORGANIK CAIR LINDI DAN DEFOLIASI DAUN
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL KUBIS
(*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *capitata*)**

**Oleh: Stevania Nersiantista Putri
Dibimbing oleh: Oktavia Sarhesti Padmini**

ABSTRAK

Kubis merupakan salah satu komoditi yang diminati masyarakat. Kebanyakan budidaya tanaman kubis masih menggunakan pupuk kimia dan letak wilayah budidaya terbatas pada dataran tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian berbagai konsentrasi Pupuk Organik Cair (POC) lindi dan defoliasi daun dapat meningkatkan hasil tanaman kubis. Metode penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) dengan 2 faktor + kontrol. Faktor pertama yaitu POC lindi dengan konsentrasi 1%, 2%, dan 3%. Faktor kedua perlakuan defoliasi 2, 3, dan 4 helai daun. Data dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) taraf 5%, uji lanjut *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) taraf 5%, dan uji kontras orthogonal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perlakuan konsentrasi POC lindi dan defoliasi daun tidak memiliki beda nyata dibandingkan kontrol. Tidak terdapat interaksi penggunaan POC lindi dengan defoliasi daun dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kubis. Perlakuan konsentrasi POC 2% memberikan hasil lebih baik pada parameter jumlah daun umur 35, 42, 56, 63, dan 70 HST, luas daun, bobot kering tanaman, indeks panen, diameter krop, dan bobot segar krop. Perlakuan defoliasi daun 2 helai memberikan jumlah daun terbanyak pada umur 35, 42, dan 49 HST, luas daun paling luas, dan bobot kering tanaman paling berat. Perlakuan defoliasi daun 4 helai memberikan nilai diameter krop paling besar dan bobot segar krop paling berat.

Kata Kunci : kubis, POC, defoliasi, lindi

**APPLICATION OF LEACHATE ORGANIC LIQUID FERTILIZER AND
LEAF DEFOLIATION TO THE CABBAGES GROWTH AND YIELD
(*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *capitata*)**

Author: Stevania Nersiantista Putri
Supervised by: Oktavia Sarhesti Padmini

ABSTRACT

Cabbage is a highly-searched commodity. However, most cultivation mainly uses chemical fertilizers and the locations are limited to the highlands. This study aims to examine the interaction of the use of leachate liquid organic fertilizer with leaf defoliation and determine the best concentration of leachate LOF and leaf defoliation. This study was conducted with a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with 2 factors + control as its research method. The first factor was leachate LOF with 1%, 2%, and 3% concentration. The second factor was defoliation treatment of 2, 3, and 4 leaves. Collected data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) at a 5% level, Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a 5% level, and an orthogonal contrast test. The results showed that the treatment of leachate LOF concentration and leaf defoliation did not significantly differ from the control. There is no interaction between the use of leachate LOF and leaf defoliation in increasing the growth and yield of cabbage plants. The 2% LOF concentration treatment gave the best results in the parameters of the number of leaves at 35, 42, 56, 63, and 70 DAP, leaf area, plant dry weight, harvest index, crop diameter, and crop fresh weight. The 2 leaf defoliation treatment gave the highest number of leaves at 35, 42, and 49 DAP, the largest leaf area, and the highest plant dry weight. The 4-leaf defoliation treatment gave the largest crop diameter and the highest crop fresh weight.

Keywords: *cabbage, liquid organic fertilizer, defoliation, leachate*