ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui interaksi antara kondisi ruang simpan dan media simpan sekaligus mendapatkan kondisi ruang simpan dan media simpan yang sesuai untuk mempertahankan viabilitas dan vigor benih kakao (*Theobroma cacao* Linn). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Petak Terbagi (*Split plot*) 2x3 dan diulang empat kali. Faktor I kondisi ruang simpan sebagai petak utama, terdiri atas dua aras, (R1) Ruang kamar dan (R2) Ruang AC. Faktor II media simpan sebagai anak petak, terdiri atas tiga aras, (M1) Serbuk gergaji, (M2) Cocopeat dan (M3) Arang sekam. Parameter yang diamati yaitu persentase benih berkecambah (%), persentase benih berjamur (%), persentase kadar air setelah disimpan (%), daya hantar listrik, persentase daya kecambah (viabilitas) (%), pengujian kecepatan tumbuh, tinggi bibit (cm), volume akar (cc), keserempakan tumbuh (%), jumlah daun (helai), Bobot kering bibit (g).

Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis keragamannya dan dilanjutkan dengan uji perbedaan antar perlakuan dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada taraf nyata 5%. Hasil penelitian pada parameter selama penyimpanan menunjukkan perlakuan ruang simpan R2 (AC) dan perlakuan media simpan M1 (serbuk gergaji) pada parameter benih berkecambah setelah 20 dan 30 hari disimpan , kadar air setelah 30 hari disimpan dan daya hantar listrik setelah 20 dan 30 hari disimpan menunjukkan hasil terbaik (terendah). Pada parameter setelah disimpan menunjukkan interaksi terbaik terdapat pada perlakuan kondisi ruang simpan R2 (AC) dan media simpan M1 (serbuk gergaji) pada parameter persentase daya kecambah 10 hari setelah disimpan dan kecepatan tumbuh 30 hari setelah disimpan.

Kata kunci : benih kakao, kondisi ruang simpan, media simpan

The purpose of this study was to determine the interaction between storage space condition and storage media as well and to maintain viability and vigor of cocoa (*Theobroma cacao* Linn). The method used is Split plot design 2x3 and repeated four times. The first factor is storage space conditions as the main plot, consists of two levels, (R1) as room space and (R2) as room air conditioner. Second factor is storage media as a subplot, consists of three levels, (M1) Sawdust, (M2) Cocopeat and (M3) husk charcoal. Parameters observed that the percentage of seed germination (%), the percentage of moldy seed (%), the percentage of water content after storage (%), electrical conductivity, the percentage of germination (viability) (%), the test speed of growth, seedling height (cm) , root volume (cc), simultaneity growth (%), number of leaves (strands), seedling dry weight (g).

Data were analyzed diversity and continued to test the difference between treatments with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at the 5% significance level. Tht results of research on the treatment parameters during storage show that R2 storage space (AC) and M1 storage media (sawdust) on seed germination parameters after 20 and 30 days stored, the water content after 30 days stored and electrical conductivity after 20 and 30 days saved showed the best results (lowest). In the following parameters are kept showing the best interactions in the R2 storage space (AC) and M1 storage media (sawdust) in the percentage of germination parameters 10 days after storage and speed of growth 30 days after storage.

Keywords: cocoa seeds, storage space conditions, storage media