

**RESPON PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL VARIETAS SAWI CAISIM
(*Brassica integrifolia* L.) TERHADAP BERBAGAI KONSENTRASI PUPUK
ORGANIK CAIR LIMBAH SAYUR**

Oleh : Nurfah Liza

Dibimbing oleh : Ami Suryawati dan Rina Srilestari

ABSTRAK

Budidaya sawi caisim dengan pupuk anorganik berdampak buruk pada lingkungan. Hal ini dapat diatasi dengan penggunaan POC limbah sayur. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui interaksi antara varietas tanaman sawi dan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair limbah sayur terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman sawi, mendapatkan varietas terbaik dan konsentrasi pupuk organik limbah sayur yang mampu memberikan pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman sawi terbaik. Penelitian dilakukan di Greenhouse Agroniaga jalan Tajem Baru, Sambego, Maguwoharjo, Depok Sleman Yogyakarta bulan Mei sampai Juni 2025. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan RAL faktorial. Faktor pertama varietas yakni varietas Tosakan dan Shinta. Faktor kedua konsentrasi POC limbah rumah tangga 0 ml/L, 10 ml/L, 20 ml/L dan 30 ml/L. Data dianalisis menggunakan Anova taraf 5% dan diuji lanjut dengan DMRT taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian tidak terdapat interaksi antara perlakuan varietas sawi dengan konsentrasi POC limbah rumah tangga pada semua parameter pengamatan. Varietas Shinta memberikan pertumbuhan dan hasil yang baik pada panjang daun, lebar daun, volume akar, berat segar tanaman dan berat segar ekonomis. Konsentrasi POC limbah rumah tangga 30 ml/L memberikan pertumbuhan dan hasil yang baik pada tinggi tanaman 30 HST, panjang daun 30 HST, lebar daun 30 HST, volume akar, berat segar tanaman dan berat segar ekonomis.

Kata Kunci : Sawi Caisim, POC, Limbah Sayur

GROWTH RESPONSE AND RESULTS OF SAWI CAISIM (*Brassica integrifolia* L.) VARIETIES TO VARIOUS CONCENTRATIONS OF WATER WASTE ORGANIC PUPILIZATION

By : Nurfah Liza

Supervised by
Ami Suryawati and Rina Srilestari

ABSTRACT

Cultivation of caisim mustard with inorganic fertilizers has a negative impact on the environment. This can be overcome by the use of vegetable waste POC. The purpose of the study was to determine the interaction between mustard varieties and concentration of vegetable waste liquid organic fertilizer on the growth and yield of mustard plants, getting the best varieties and concentration of vegetable waste organic fertilizer that can provide the best growth and yield of mustard plants. The research was conducted at Greenhouse Agroniaga, Tajem Baru street, Sambego, Maguwoharjo, Depok Sleman Yogyakarta from May to June 2025. The research used factorial RAL design. The first factor is the variety of Tosakan and Shinta. The second factor is the concentration of household waste POC 0 ml/L, 10 ml/L, 20 ml/L and 30 ml/L. Data were analyzed using Anova at 5% level and further tested with DMRT at 5% level. The results of the study showed no interaction between the mustard variety treatment and the concentration of household waste POC on all observation parameters. The Shinta variety showed good growth and yield in terms of leaf length, leaf width, root volume, fresh plant weight, and economic fresh weight. A household waste POC concentration of 30 ml/L resulted in good growth and yield for plant height at 30 HST, leaf length at 30 HST, leaf width at 30 HST, root volume, fresh plant weight, and economic fresh weight.

Keywords: Caisim Mustard, POC, Vegetable Waste