

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Wildan Akbar. 2024. Pengaruh Pupuk Organik Cair Urine Kelinci Dan Berbagai Media Tanam Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Buncis Kenya (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.). Dibawah bimbingan Ahmad Taofik dan Efrin Firmansyah.

Produktivitas tanaman buncis dapat ditingkatkan dengan penggunaan pupuk anorganik, namun penggunaan jangka panjang dapat meninggalkan residu yang berdampak buruk. Salah satu solusi untuk menghindari dampak negatif tersebut adalah dengan meningkatkan kesuburan tanah melalui penggunaan pupuk organik. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui interaksi antara POC urine kelinci dan berbagai media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman buncis kenya (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni 2023 hingga Agustus 2023 di lahan Balai Pengembangan dan Produksi Benih Perkebunan Jawa Barat (BPPBP). Metode penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok 16 perlakuan dengan 3 kali ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah dosis POC urine kelinci (kontrol, 50 ml, 100 ml, dan 150 ml) dan jenis media tanam tanah, tanah + arang sekam, dan tanah + cocopeat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak berengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, luas daun, waktu berbunga, jumlah polong, berat polong, nisbah pupus akar, dan indeks panen. Namun perlakuan media tanah menunjukkan nilai tertinggi pada setiap parameter.

Kata Kunci : Anorganik, arang sekam, buncis, cocopeat, urine kelinci



ABSTRACT

Muhammad Wildan Akbar. 2024. The Effect of Liquid Organic Fertilizer from Rabbit Urine and Various Planting Media on the Growth and Yield of Kenyan Bean Plants (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.). Under the guidance of Ahmad Taofik and Efrin Firmansyah.

The productivity of green bean plants can be increased with the use of inorganic fertilizers, but long-term use can leave residues that have negative effects. One solution to avoid these negative impacts is by improving soil fertility through the use of organic fertilizers. One way to avoid these negative impacts is to increase soil fertility by improving soil quality using organic fertilizers. This study was conducted to determine the interaction between rabbit urine POC and various planting media on the growth and yield of Kenyan bean plants (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) This study was conducted from June 2023 to August 2023 on the land of the West Java Plantation Seed Development and Production Center (BPPBP). The research method used a Randomized Block Design with 16 treatments and 3 replications. The treatments given were rabbit urine POC doses (control, 50 ml, 100 ml, and 150 ml) and types of planting media: soil, soil + rice husk charcoal, and soil + cocopeat. The results showed no significant effect on plant height, leaf area, flowering time, number of pods, pod weight, root decay ratio, and harvest index. However, the soil media treatment showed the highest value for each parameter.

Keyword : Beans, cocopeat, inorganic, rabbit urine, rice husk charcoal