

ABSTRAK

Tsania Nur Azizah. 2025. Respons Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Tanaman Bit (*Beta Vulgaris* L.) Terhadap Pemberian Pupuk Kasgot Dan NPK. Dibawah bimbingan Ahmad Taofik dan Cecep Hidayat.

Produksi bit merah di Indonesia masih tergolong rendah dikarenakan unsur hara yang terkandung pada tanah mengakibatkan hasil produksi bit yang rendah. Maka dari itu, untuk mencukupi kebutuhan unsur hara tanaman bit diperlukan pemupukan menggunakan pupuk organik dan pupuk anorganik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dosis pupuk kasgot dan npk yang efektif terhadap penggunaan pupuk kasgot dan NPK pada pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bit (*Beta vulgaris* L.). Metode yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimental berupa Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) satu faktorial dengan 6 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan yaitu: A = pupuk kasgot 13 t ha⁻¹; B = pupuk kasgot 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 100 kg ha⁻¹; C = pupuk kasgot 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 200 kg ha⁻¹; D = pupuk kasgot 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 300 kg ha⁻¹; E = pupuk kasgot 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 400 kg ha⁻¹, dan F = npk 400 kg ha⁻¹. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pupuk kasgot berpengaruh bagi pertumbuhan tinggi tanaman dan jumlah daun tanaman bit merah (*Beta vulgaris* L.). Pada perlakuan pupuk kasgot 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 300 kg ha⁻¹ merupakan perlakuan yang efektif terhadap hasil umbi bit yaitu pada diameter umbi dan bobot segar umbi bit.

Kata kunci: Bit, Pupuk kasgot, Pertumbuhan, Hasil, Produksi rendah



ABSTRACT

Tsania Nur Azizah. 2025. Growth and Yield Response of Beet (*Beta Vulgaris* L.) To Application of Kasgot and NPK Fertilizer. Supervised by Ahmad Taofik and Cecep Hidayat.

The production of red beet in Indonesia is still relatively low due to the nutrients contained in the soil resulting in low beet production. Therefore, to meet the nutrient needs of beet plants, fertilization using organic fertilizers and anorganic fertilizers is required. This study aims to determine the effective dose of kasgot and npk fertilizers on the use of spent maggot mech (kasgot) and npk fertilizers on the growth and yield of beet plants (*Beta vulgaris* L.). The method used is an experimental method in the form of a one-factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK) with 6 treatments and 4 replications, namely: A = spent maggot mech (kasgot) fertilizer 13 t ha⁻¹; B = spent maggot mech (kasgot) fertilizer 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 100 kg ha⁻¹; C = spent maggot mech (kasgot) fertilizer 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 200 kg ha⁻¹; D = spent maggot mech (kasgot) fertilizer 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 300 kg ha⁻¹; E = spent maggot mech (kasgot) fertilizer 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 400 kg ha⁻¹, dan F = npk 400 kg ha⁻¹. The results of the study showed that spent maggot mech (kasgot) fertilizer an effected the growth of plant height and the number of leaves of red beet plants (*Beta vulgaris* L.). In the treatment of spent maggot mech (kasgot) fertilizer 13 t ha⁻¹ + npk 300 kg ha⁻¹ is an effective treatment for beet tuber yields, namely on tuber diameter and fresh weight of beet tubers.

Keywords: Beetroot, Spent Maggot Mech (Kasgot) fertilizer, Growth, Yield, Low production