

ABSTRAK

Siska Dwi Yuniar. 2026. Pertumbuhan Pisang (*Musa acuminata*) Terhadap Penambahan Vitamin dan Pupuk Daun Pada Fase Aklimatisasi. Di bawah bimbingan Liberty Chaidir dan Jajang Supriatna.

Pisang (*Musa acuminata*) merupakan komoditas hortikultura dengan permintaan tinggi di Indonesia, namun produksi bibit pisang hasil kultur jaringan seringkali terhambat saat fase aklimatisasi. Pada fase ini, planlet mengalami transisi dari kondisi *in vitro* menuju lingkungan eksternal yang lebih kompleks sehingga rentan terhadap stres fisiologis, kerusakan akar dan rendahnya efektivitas fotosintesis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui respons pertumbuhan pisang terhadap penambahan vitamin dan pupuk daun serta menentukan konsentrasi terbaik yang dapat meningkatkan viabilitas dan pertumbuhan bibit selama aklimatisasi. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari 2026 hingga April 2026. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah eksperimental dengan RAL yang dianalisis secara non-parametrik. Perlakuan yang diberikan meliputi: A0 = kontrol; A1 hingga A9. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perlakuan A9 pupuk daun memberikan respons terbaik pada parameter tinggi tanaman dan jumlah klorofil.

Kata kunci: aklimatisasi, pisang, pupuk daun, vitamin..



ABSTRACT

Siska Dwi Yuniar. 2026. Growth of Bananas (*Musa acuminata*) to the Application of Vitamin and Foliar Fertilizer During the Acclimatization Phase. Supervised by Liberty Chaidir and Jajang Supriatna.

Bananas (*Musa acuminata*) are a horticultural commodity in high demand in Indonesia; however, the production of tissue-cultured banana seedlings is often hindered during the acclimatization phase. During this phase, the plantlets transition from in vitro conditions to a more complex external environment, making them susceptible to physiological stress, root damage, and reduced photosynthetic efficiency. This study aims to determine the growth response of bananas to the addition of vitamin and foliar fertilizer, as well as to identify the optimal concentration that can enhance seedling viability and growth during acclimatization. The study was conducted from January 2026 to April 2026. The methods used in this study was experimental with a Completely Randomizes Design which was analyzed non-parametrically. The treatments applied were as follows: A0 = control; A1 until A9. The results of the study showed that treatment A9 the best response in terms of plant height and chlorophyll content.

Keywords: acclimatization, bananas, foliar fertilizer, vitamin.

