

## ABSTRAK

**Saljia Raihan Nurdin. 2021. Respons Tanaman Bit (*Beta vulgaris* L.) Varietas Boro terhadap Dosis dan Cara Aplikasi Pupuk Organik Cair Kulit Pisang Nangka. Di bawah bimbingan Suryaman Birnadi dan Esty Puri Utami**

Produktivitas tanaman bit di Indonesia masih rendah, salah satu faktornya karena kesuburan tanah yang kurang baik bagi pertumbuhan tanaman bit. Pemberian pupuk organik cair kulit pisang merupakan salah satu upaya perbaikan kesuburan tanah. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengetahui interaksi dan kombinasi taraf antara dosis dan cara aplikasi pupuk organik cair kulit pisang terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bit (*Beta vulgaris* L.) varietas Boro. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret – Mei 2021. Bertempat di Kampung Loscimaung, Desa Margamukti, Kecamatan Pangalengan, Kabupaten Bandung, Provinsi Jawa Barat dengan ketinggian wilayah 1524 mdpl. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap Faktorial. Faktor pertama yaitu dosis pupuk organik cair kulit pisang (100 ml, 200 ml, 300 ml dan 400 ml per tanaman). Faktor kedua yaitu cara aplikasi pupuk organik cair kulit pisang (semprot, siram dan tetes). Setiap unit percobaan diulang tiga kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terjadi interaksi antara pengaruh dosis dan cara aplikasi pupuk organik cair kulit pisang terhadap parameter tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun tanaman, bobot basah brangkas, bobot kering brangkas, serta berat umbi tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter luas daun dan nisbah pupus akar.

Kata kunci : Aplikasi, Bit, Dosis, Limbah, Pupuk, Teknik



## ABSTRACT

**Saljia Raihan Nurdin. 2021. Response Beet Plant (*Beta Vulgaris L.*) Variety of Boro to Dosage and Way of Application Nangka Banana Peel Liquid Organic Fertilizer. Supervised by Suryaman Birnadi and Esty Puri Utami**

The productivity of beetroots in Indonesia is still lacking, one of the factors is poor soil fertility for the growth of beet plants. The application of banana peel liquid organic fertilizer is one of the efforts to improve soil fertility. The purpose of this study was to determine the interaction and combination of levels between the dosage and way of application banana peel liquid organic fertilizer on the growth and yield of beet (*Beta vulgaris L.*) variety of Boro. This research was conducted in March – May 2021. Located in Loscimaung Village, Margamukti Village, Pangalengan District, Bandung Regency, West Java Province with an altitude of 1524 meters above sea level. This research method was used a factorial completely randomized design method. Factor 1 is the dosage of banana peel liquid organic fertilizer (100 ml, 200 ml, 300 ml and 400 ml per plant). Factor 2 is the way of application banana peel liquid organic fertilizer (spray, flush and drops). Each unit of the experiment was repeated three times. The results showed that there was an interaction between the effect of the dosage and way of application banana peel liquid organic fertilizer on the parameters of height, leaves number of plants, wet weight of safe, dry weight of safe, and tuber weight but it has no significant effect on leaf area and root loss ratio parameters.

Keywords : Application, Beet, Dosage, Fertilizer, Technique, Waste

