

ABSTRAK

Gina Amaliah. 2019. Pengaruh Dosis Pupuk Kotoran Kambing dan Jenis Mulsa Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Kacang Hijau (*Vigna radiata L.*) Di bawah bimbingan M. Subandi dan Salamet Ginandjar.

Kacang hijau (*Vigna radiata L.*) merupakan komoditas pertanian yang memiliki prospek baik dikembangkan di Indonesia. Peningkatan pertumbuhan dan hasil dapat dilakukan proses diantaranya menggunakan pupuk kotoran kambing dan aplikasi mulsa jerami padi dan mulsa plastik hitam perak. Tujuan dari penelitian adalah dapat mempelajari interaksi antara dosis pupuk kotoran kambing dengan jenis mulsa terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kacang hijau varietas vima 2 dan dapat menentukan dosis optimum pupuk kotoran kambing dan pemberian jenis mulsa terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kacang hijau varietas vima 2. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Majalengka. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok dengan 2 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan pertama yaitu: p0= kontrol, p1= kotoran kambing 1,6 kg petak⁻¹, p2= kotoran kambing 2,4 kg petak⁻¹, p3= kotoran kambing 3,2 kg petak⁻¹. Perlakuan kedua yaitu: m0= kontrol, m1= mulsa jerami padi, m2= mulsa plastik hitam perak. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terjadi interaksi antara pupuk kotoran kambing dan jenis mulsa terhadap semua parameter pengamatan. Terdapat pengaruh mandiri terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah polong, berat polong, luas daun, berangkasan basah, berangkasan kering dan total biji kering. perlakuan mulsa plastik hitam perak (m2) berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah polong, berat polong, luas daun, berat berangkasan basah, berat berangkasan kering, berat total biji kering dan nisbah pupus akar.

Kata kunci: Jerami padi, kacang hijau, kotoran kambing, plastik hitam perak.

ABSTRACT

Gina Amaliah. 2019. Effect of Goat Manure Dose Fertilizer and Mulch Type on Growth and Yield of Green Bean Plants (*Vigna radiata L.*) Supervised by M. Subandi and Salamet Ginandjar.

Mung bean (*Vigna radiata L.*) is an agricultural commodity that has good prospects for development in Indonesia. Increased growth and yield can be carried out processes including using goat manure and application of rice straw mulch and silver black plastic mulch. The purpose of this research is to be able to study the interaction between the dose of goat manure fertilizer with mulch type on the growth and yield of vima 2 mung bean plants and to determine the optimum dose of goat manure fertilizer and the provision of mulch species on the growth and yield of vima variety of mung bean 2. The research was carried out in Majalengka. The method used in the study was a randomized block design with 2 treatments and 3 replications. The first treatment is: p0 = control, p1 = goat dung 1.6 kg plot-1, p2 = goat dung 2.4 kg plot-1, p3 = goat dung 3.2 kg plot-1. The second treatment is: m0 = control, m1 = rice straw mulch, m2 = silver black plastic mulch. The results showed no interaction between goat manure fertilizer and mulch type on all parameters observed. There is an independent effect on plant height, number of pods, pod weight, leaf area, wet pruning, dry trimming and total dry seeds. black silver plastic mulch treatment (m2) influences plant height, number of pods, pod weight, leaf area, wet strover weight, dry strover weight, total dry seed weight and shoot root ratio.

Keywords: Rice straw, green beans, goat dung, silver black plastic.