

## ABSTRAK

**Siti Fajar Noviani. 2015. Pengaruh Pemberian Mikroorganisme Lokal (MOL) Rebung Bambu dan Mulsa Jerami Padi Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Kacang Tanah (*Arachis Hypogaea* L. Var. Gajah) Di bawah bimbingan Suryaman Binardi dan Budy Frasetya T.Q**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian mikroorganisme lokal (MOL) rebung bambu dan mulsa jerami padi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kacang tanah (*Arachis hypogaea* var Gajah). Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Mei sampai Agustus 2015 di Desa Babakan, Kecamatan Ciparay, Kabupaten Bandung. Metode yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Faktorial 2 faktor dengan 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah MOL rebung bambu dengan 3 taraf yaitu  $r_0$  = tanpa MOL rebung bambu,  $r_1$  = 10 ml l<sup>-1</sup> dan  $r_2$  = 46 ml l<sup>-1</sup>. Faktor kedua adalah mulsa jerami padi dengan 4 taraf yaitu  $m_0$  = tanpa mulsa jerami,  $m_1$  = 3 t ha<sup>-1</sup>,  $m_2$  = 6 t ha<sup>-1</sup> dan  $m_3$  = 9 t ha<sup>-1</sup>. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terjadi interaksi antara perlakuan MOL rebung bambu dan mulsa jerami padi pada pertumbuhan dan hasil kacang tanah, secara mandiri pemberian MOL rebung bambu tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap semua parameter pengamatan, sedangkan pemberian mulsa jerami padi 6 t ha<sup>-1</sup> ( $m_2$ ) memberikan pengaruh yang berbeda nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, luas daun, berat segar brangkas, berat kering brangkas dan jumlah polong.

Kata kunci : Kacang tanah, MOL rebung bambu, Mulsa jerami padi.



## ABSTRACT

***Siti Fajar Noviani. 2015. Effect of Local Microorganisms (MOL) Bamboo Shoots and Paddy Straw Mulch on Growth and Yield of Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L. Var. Elephant). Supervised by Suryaman Binardi and Budy Frasetya T.Q***

*The purposes of this research was to determine the effect of local microorganisms (MOL) bamboo shoots and paddy straw mulch on the growth and yield of peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* var Elephant). The research was conducted from May to August 2015 at the village of Babakan, District Ciparay, Bandung regency. The method used was randomized block design (RAK) factorial 2 factors with 3 replications. The first factor was MOL bamboo shoots with 3 levels respectively  $r_0$  = without MOL bamboo shoots,  $r_1 = 92 \text{ ml plot}^{-1}$  and  $r_2 = 46 \text{ ml plot}^{-1}$ . The second factor was the paddy straw mulch with 4 levels respectively  $m_0$  = without straw mulch,  $m_1 = 3 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$ ,  $m_2 = 6 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$  and  $m_3 = 9 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$ . The results showed that there was no interaction between treatment of MOL bamboo shoots and paddy straw mulch on growth and yield of peanut, while independently MOL bamboo shoots gave no effect on all parameters of observation, but  $6 \text{ t ha}^{-1}$  ( $m_2$ ) paddy straw mulch gave a significantly different effect of plant height, leaf area, fresh weight of biomass, dry weight of biomass and total of pods.*

*Keywords: MOL bamboo shoots, Paddy straw mulch, Peanut*