

ABSTRAK

Winda Hasanah. 2023. Pengaruh Dosis Limbah Media Tanam Jamur Champignon Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) Varietas Granola. Di Bawah Bimbingan Adjat Sudrajat dan Ida Yusidah.

Kentang merupakan salah satu tanaman pangan alternatif sebagai tanaman penunjang diversifikasi pangan yang dibudidayakan secara intensif yang memiliki beraneka ragam manfaat serta bernilai ekonomi tinggi. Kendala utama dalam budidaya tanaman kentang yaitu masalah kesuburan tanah akibat dampak penggunaan pupuk sintetik dalam jumlah besar secara berkelanjutan. Salah satu upaya yang dilakukan untuk mengurangi penggunaan pupuk sintetik yaitu dengan memanfaatkan bahan organik yaitu kompos limbah media tanam jamur champignon. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui keefektifan kompos limbah media tanam jamur champignon serta dosis kompos limbah media tanam jamur champignon yang efektif terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kentang varietas granola. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April hingga Juli 2023 bertempat di lahan Kp. Los Cimaung Desa Margamukti, Kecamatan Pangalengan Kabupaten Bandung. Metode yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok Non Faktorial yaitu 0 t ha^{-1} , 10 t ha^{-1} , 20 t ha^{-1} , 30 t ha^{-1} , 40 t ha^{-1} . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang efektif terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kentang (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) Varietas Granola meliputi parameter jumlah umbi dan bobot umbi. Pengaplikasian kompos limbah media tanam jamur champignon dosis 20 t ha^{-1} adalah dosis yang efektif dan efisien terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kentang.

Kata kunci : Kentang, kesuburan tanah, kompos limbah media tanam jamur champignon.

ABSTRACT

Winda Hasanah. 2023. The Effect of Doses of Champignon Mushroom Growing Media Waste on the Growth and Yield of Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) Varieties Granola. Under the Guidance of Adjat Sudrajat and Ida Yusidah.

Potato is one of the alternative food crops as a supporting crop for food diversification which is cultivated intensively which has various benefits and high economic value. The main obstacle in the cultivation of potato plants is the problem of soil fertility due to the impact of using large amounts of synthetic fertilizers on an ongoing basis. One of the efforts made to reduce the use of synthetic fertilizers is by utilizing organic materials, namely compost from waste champignon mushroom growing media. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of composting champignon mushroom growing media waste and the effective dosage of champignon mushroom growing media waste compost on the growth and yield of granola variety potato plants. This research was conducted from April to July 2023 at Kp. Los Cimaung, Margamukti Village, Pangalengan District, Bandung Regency. The method used was a non-factorial randomized block design, namely 0 tons ha⁻¹, 10 tons ha⁻¹, 20 tons ha⁻¹, 30 tons ha⁻¹, 40 tons ha⁻¹. The results showed that there was an effective effect on the growth and yield of potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) Varieties Granola including the parameters of tuber number and tuber weight. The application of waste compost for champignon mushroom growing media doses of 20 tons ha⁻¹ is an effective and efficient dose for the growth and yield of potato plants.

Keywords: Potatoes, soil fertility, waste compost of champignon mushroom growing media.