

ABSTRAK

Pena Nurlindi. 2023. Pemberian Pupuk Kandang Ayam Dalam Mengefisiensikan Penggunaan Pupuk NPK Majemuk Pada Tanaman Jagung Manis (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt) Varietas Bonanza F1. Di bawah bimbingan Yati Setiati Rachmawati dan Adjat Sudarajat.

Saat ini, penggunaan pupuk anorganik dalam budidaya jagung manis masih menjadi pilihan utama bagi para petani dan digunakan secara terus menerus hingga berdampak pada pencemaran lingkungan. Pemanfaatan pupuk organik dapat menjadi pilihan dalam menangani permasalahan tanah yang dialami, seperti pupuk kandang ayam. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui efisiensi dan kombinasi paling efisien pemberian pupuk kandang ayam terhadap penggunaan pupuk NPK dalam budidaya tanaman jagung manis. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai Agustus 2023. Penelitian dilaksanakan di lahan Kampus II UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung yang berlokasi di Jl. Cimencrang, Panyileukan, Cimencrang, Gedebage, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat. Metode yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 10 taraf perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan. Taraf perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu Kontrol, Tanpa PKA + 100% NPK, PKA 25 + 75% NPK, PKA 25 + 50% NPK, PKA 25 + 25% NPK, PKA 25 + 0% NPK, PKA 15 + 75% NPK, PKA 15 + 50% NPK, PKA 15 + 25% NPK, dan PKA 15 + 0% NPK. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pupuk kandang ayam efisien dalam mengurangi penggunaan pupuk NPK pada tanaman jagung manis varietas Bonanza F1 pada parameter tinggi tanaman 35 HST, nisbah pupus akar, bobot tongkol berkelobot, dan bobot tongkol tanpa kelobot. Pemberian pupuk kandang ayam sebanyak 25 t ha⁻¹ mampu mengefisienkan penggunaan pupuk NPK sebesar 25% pada parameter hasil berupa bobot tongkol berkelobot dan bobot tongkol tanpa kelobot.

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Kata Kunci: Pupuk kandang ayam, pupuk NPK, jagung manis, efisiensi.

ABSTRACT

Pena Nurlindi. 2023. Providing Chicken Manure to Efficiently Use Compound NPK Fertilizer on Sweet Corn (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt) Bonanza F1 Variety. Under the guidance of Yati Setiati Rachmawati and Adjat Sudarajat.

Currently, the use of inorganic fertilizers in sweet corn cultivation is still the main choice for farmers and is used continuously to the extent that it has an impact on environmental pollution. Utilizing organic fertilizer can be an option in dealing with soil problems experienced, such as chicken manure. The aim of this research is to determine the efficiency and most efficient combination of applying chicken manure to the use of NPK fertilizer in cultivating sweet corn. The research was carried out from April to August 2023. The research was carried out on the grounds of Campus II UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung which is located on Jl. Cimencrang, Panyileukan, Cimencrang, Gedebage, Bandung City, West Java. The method used was a Randomized Block Design (RAK) with 10 treatment levels and 3 replications. The levels of treatment given were Control, No PKA + 100% NPK, PKA 25 + 75% NPK, PKA 25 + 50% NPK, PKA 25 + 25% NPK, PKA 25 + 0% NPK, PKA 15 + 75% NPK, PKA 15 + 50% NPK, PKA 15 + 25% NPK, and PKA 15 + 0% NPK. The results of the study showed that the application of chicken manure was efficient in reducing the use of NPK fertilizer on sweet corn plants of the Bonanza F1 variety at plant height parameters of 35 DAP, root loss ratio, weight of cobs with husks, and weight of cobs without husks. Providing 25 t ha⁻¹ of chicken manure was able to streamline the use of NPK fertilizer by 25% on yield parameters in the form of weight of cobs with husks and weight of cobs without husks.

Keywords: Chicken manure, NPK fertilizer, sweet corn, efficiency.