

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Akmal. 2023. Pengaruh Lama Perendaman Air Kelapa dan Jenis Media Tanam pada Pembibitan Tanaman Kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L.). Dibawah bimbingan M Subandi dan Adjat Sudrajat.

Peran Tanaman Kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) bagi perekonomian nasional menjadi cukup penting, komoditas non-migas dengan permintaan terbesar ialah kakao. Produksi kakao mengalami penurunan salah satunya akibat pemeliharaan tanaman yang relatif rendah dan kurang tersedianya bibit kakao yang bermutu, langkah awal budidaya adalah mempersiapkan bibit tanaman kakao yang bermutu baik di tempat pembibitan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari sampai Maret yang bertempat di Balai Pengembangan dan Produksi Benih Perkebunan Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) faktorial dengan dua faktor, terdiri atas 12 tarap perlakuan Faktor I : Lama Perendaman Air Kelapa Muda (a) Perlakuan a0 : 0 jam perendaman Perlakuan a3 : 3 jam perendaman Perlakuan a6 : 6 jam perendaman Perlakuan a9 : 9 jam perendaman Faktor II : Jenis Media Tanam (m) Perlakuan m0 : Tanah Top Soil Perlakuan m1 : *Cocopeat* + tanah (1:1) Perlakuan m2 : Arang sekam + tanah (1:1). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terjadi interaksi antara Perendaman air kelapa muda dan jenis media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan bibit tanaman kakao. Tetapi terjadi pengaruh mandiri lama perendaman air kelapa muda dan jenis media tanam dalam meningkatkan presentase keberhasilan bibit tanaman kakao (*Theobroma cacao*), perendaman air kelapa 9 jam menunjukkan hasil terbaik, Sedangkan jenis media tanam yang terbaik untuk pertumbuhan bibit tanaman kakao ialah arang sekam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil bibit tanaman kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L.).

Kata kunci: Air kelapa, Bibit Kakao, Media tanam



ABSTRACT

Muhammad Akmal. 2023. The Effect of Long Soaking of Coconut Water and Types of Growing Media on Cocoa Plant Nursery (*Theobroma cacao* L.). Supervised by M Subandi and Adjat Sudrajat.

The role of cocoa plants (*Theobroma cacao* L.) for the national economy is quite important, the non-oil and gas commodity with the largest demand is cocoa. Cocoa production has decreased, one of which is due to relatively low plant maintenance and the lack of availability of quality cocoa seeds, the first step of cultivation is to prepare good quality cocoa plant seeds in the nursery. This research was conducted from January to March at the West Java Plantation Seed Development and Production Center. This study used a factorial group randomized design (RAK) method with two factors, consisting of 12 treatment levels Factor I: Duration of Soaking Young Coconut Water (a) Treatment a0: 0 hours soaking Treatment a3: 3 hours soaking Treatment a6: 6 hours soaking Treatment a9: 9 hours soaking Factor II: Type of Growing Media (m) Treatment m0: Top Soil Treatment m1: *Cocopeat* + soil (1:1) m2 treatment: Husk charcoal + soil (1:1). Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is no interaction between soaking young coconut water and the type of planting media on the growth of cocoa plant seeds. But there is an independent influence of the length of soaking young coconut water and the type of planting media in increasing the percentage of success of cocoa plant seeds (*Theobroma cacao* L.), 9-hour coconut water soaking shows the best results, while the best type of planting media for the growth of cocoa plant seeds is husk charcoal on the growth and yield of cocoa plant seeds (*Theobroma cacao* L.).

Keywords: Cocoa Seeds, Coconut water, Planting medium

