

ABSTRAK

Gina Cintya. 2024. Respon Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Tanaman Kailan (*Brassica oleracea* Alboglabra Group) Terhadap Pemberian Berbagai Takaran Dosis Pupuk Bekas Kotoran Maggot Media Limbah Sayuran. Di bawah bimbingan Ahmad Taofik dan Liberty Chaidir.

Permintaan akan kailan cenderung meningkat seiring dengan berkembangnya industri kuliner dan gaya hidup sehat. Tingginya permintaan pasar terhadap kailan masih belum dapat terpenuhi sebab minimnya laju produksi. Pengoptimalan produksi kailan dapat dilakukan dengan pemberian pupuk organik bekas kotoran maggot (kasgot) berbahan media limbah sayur sebagai tambahan bahan organik. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian berbagai takaran dosis pupuk bekas kotoran maggot (kasgot) media limbah sayuran bagi pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kailan (*Brassica oleracea* Alboglabra Group). Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan, perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu: K0 = kontrol, K1: 50 g, K2 100 g, K3 150 g, dan K4 200 g. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa takaran pemberian pupuk bekas kotoran maggot media limbah sayur K3 150 g mampu memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap parameter tinggi tanaman 28 HSPT, luas daun, bobot segar brangkas tanaman, bobot kering brangkas tanaman. Takaran dosis K4 200 g berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman 35 HSPT dan 42 HSPT, jumlah helai daun 14 HSPT. Maka takaran dosis K3 150 g merupakan yang direkomendasikan.

Kata kunci: dosis, kailan, limbah sayur, organik, pupuk kasgot.

ABSTRACT

Gina Cintya. 2024. *Growth and Yield Responses of Kailan Plants (*Brassica oleracea* Albograbra Group) to the Application of Various Doses of Vegetable Waste Fertilizer Letfover from Maggot Cultivation. Under the guidance of Ahmad Taofik and Liberty Chaidir.*

Demand for kailan in the market tends to increase along with the development of the culinary industry and healthy lifestyles. The high market demand for kailan still cannot be fulfilled due to the low production rate. Optimizing kailan production can be done by providing organic fertilizer used from maggot droppings (kasgot) made from vegetable waste media as additional organic material. The aim of this research was to determine the effect of giving various doses of maggot manure fertilizer (kasgot) as vegetable waste media on the growth and yield of kailan plants (*Brassica oleracea* Albograbra Group). The method used in this research was a completely randomized design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 5 replications, the treatments given were: K0 = control, K1: 50 g, K2 100 g, K3 150 g, and K4 200 g. The results of the research showed that the dose of 150 g of maggot manure fertilizer used as K3 vegetable waste media was able to provide the best results for the parameters of plant height 28 HSPT, leaf area, fresh weight of plant stover, dry weight of plant stover. The K4 dose of 200 g has an effect on plant height of 35 HSPT and 42 HSPT, the number of leaves is 14 HSPT. So the K3 dose of 150 g is recommended.

Key words: dosage, kailan, kasgot fertilizer, organic, vegetable waste.

