RINGKASAN

SIGIT SOLIKHIN. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengkaji penurunan kadar air dan bahan organik pada pupuk feses sapi potong yang diberi penambahan aktivator kultur campuran dengan dosis yang berbeda. Pembuatan kompos dilakukan dengan mencampurkan feses sapi potong, 10% gergaji kayu, 10% abu jerami, 2% kapur dolomit, air gula 10 ml per 100kg dan aktivator kultur campuran dengan dosis yang berbeda. Dosis aktivator kultur campuran diantaranya A0(0%), A1(0,1%), A2(0,2%), A3(0,3%) dan A4(0,4%). Penelitian ini terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dan 4 kali ulangan sehingga total terdapat 20 gunungan. Pembuatan pupuk berlangsung selama 4 minggu dengan 1 minggu sekali dilakukan pembalikan. Pengambilan sampel dengan cara pencuplikan diberbagai sisi. Analisis kadar air dan bahan organik dilakukan di Laboratorium penguji balai pengkajian teknologi pertanian Jawa Tengah. Rancangan percobaan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL). Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan hasil bahwa penambahan aktivator kultur campuran tidak berpengaruh nyata pada kadar air dan bahan organik (P>0,05). Hasil data kadar air A0, A1, A2, A3, A4 masing-masing sebesar 41.70%, 45.55%, 45.67%, 44.20%, 46.16% dan bahan organik, A1, A2, A3, A4 masing-masing sebesar 20.31%, 21,31%, 22,78%, 23,99% , 19,66%. Berdasarkan analisis, penambahan aktivator kultur campuran pada pembuatan pupuk organik berbahan baku feses sapi potong tidak berpengaruh terhadap penurunan kadar air dan bahan organik karena ada beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhinya, hal ini menandakan bahwa Penambahan aktivator kultur campuran tidak dapat meningkatkasn kualitas kompos jika dilihat dari persentase kadar air dan bahan organiknya.

SUMMARY

SIGIT SOLIKHIN. This study was aimed atdetemining the decrease of moisture and organic matter content of beef cattle faeces fertilizer supplemented mixed-culture activator in different dosages". Composting conducted by mixing beef cattle faeces fertilizer, 10 % of sawdust waste, 10% rice straw ash, 10% dolomite, sugar water 10 ml per 100kg and mixed-culture activator in different dosages.The dodages of mixed-culture activator were A0(0%), A1(0,1%), A2(0,2%), A3(0,3%) and A4(0,4%). This study consisted of 5 treatments and 4 replications and the total was 20 mixtures. Composting took 4 weeks and reversed once a week. Each sides were collected to be a representative sample. The Moisture content and organic matter were analyzed in the Laboratory of Indonesian Agency of Agricultural Reasearch and Development of Central java. The research design was a completely randomized design. The result of analysis variance showed that mixed-culture activator supplementation had no significant effect on moisture content and organic matter. (P>0,05). The result of moisture content of A0, A1, A2, A3, A4 were 41.70%, 45.55%, 45.67%, 44.20%, 46.16% and organic matter ofA1, A2, A3, A4 were 20.31%, 21.31%, 22.78%, 23.99%, 19.66%. Based on the analysis, it concluded that mixed culture activator supplemented into composting of beef cattle faeces fertilizer had no effect on reducing moiture content and organic matter, it means that mixed culture activator supplementation could not increase fertilizer quality in terms of moisture and organic matter percentage.