

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) mengetahui pengaruh interval pemupukan terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kubis bunga di lahan pasir pantai, 2) mengetahui pengaruh frekuensi pemberian pembenah tanah terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kubis bunga di lahan tersebut, 3) mengetahui pengaruh dosis pembenah tanah terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kubis bunga di lahan tersebut 4) mengetahui kombinasi interval pemupukan, frekuensi pemberian dan dosis pembenah tanah terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kubis bunga di lahan tersebut.

Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan April-September 2017 di lahan pasir, Desa Banjarsari, Nusawungu, Cilacap (pantai Jetis). Percobaan menggunakan Split Plot dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) dengan 2x2x3 faktor. Faktor pertama interval pemupukan: 7 hari sekali, 14 hari sekali. Faktor kedua frekuensi pemberian pembenah tanah: setiap musim, dan 2 musim sekali. Faktor ketiga dosis pembenah tanah: 20 t/ha, 40 t/ha, dan 60 t/ha. Variabel yang diamati tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, panjang daun, luas daun, panjang akar, volume akar, bobot tanaman segar, bobot akar segar, bobot daun segar, bobot batang segar, bobot tanaman kering, bobot akar kering, bobot daun kering, bobot batang kering, bobot bunga segar, bobot bunga kering, diameter bunga, dan umur pemunculan bunga.

Hasil penelitian 1) Interval pemupukan 14 hari sekali lebih efektif bagi pertumbuhan, walaupun secara statistik tidak berbeda nyata terhadap hasil kubis bunga, 2) Frekuensi pemberian pembenah tanah setiap musim lebih efektif bagi pertumbuhan, walaupun secara statistik tidak berbeda nyata terhadap hasil kubis bunga, 3) Dosis pembenah tanah 60 t/ha lebih efektif bagi pertumbuhan, walaupun secara statistik tidak berbeda nyata terhadap hasil kubis bunga, 4) Kombinasi perlakuan interval pemupukan 7 hari sekali, frekuensi pemberian setiap musim dan dosis pembenah tanah 40 t/ha lebih efektif terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman, walaupun secara statistik tidak berbeda nyata terhadap hasil kubis bunga.

## SUMMARY

*Objectives of research were to 1) find out the effect of the fertilization interval on growth and yield of cauliflower in coastal sandy land, 2) find out the effect of giving soil conditioner frequency soil conditioner on growth and yield of cauliflower in coastal sandy land, 3) find out the effect of soil conditioner dose on growth and yield of cauliflower in coastal sandy land 4) determine a combination of fertilization interval, frequency of giving soil conditioner and dose of soil conditioner on growth and yield of cauliflower in coastal sandy land.*

*The research was conducted April-September 2017 at village Banjarsari, Nusawungu, Cilacap (Jetis Beach). Experiments used Split Plot in a Randomized Block Design Complete (RCBD) with 2x2x3 factors. The first factor fertilization interval: 7 days, and 14 days; second factor frequency of giving soil conditioner: every season and two seasons once; third factor dose of soil conditioner: 20 t/ha, 40 t/ha, 60 t/ha. The observed variables were plant height, leaf number, leaf length, leaf area, root length, root volume, fresh weight of (plants, roots, leaves, stems, curds), dry weight of (plants, roots, leaves, stems, curds), curd diameter, and the day of the first curd emerge.*

*Results of showed 1) Fertilization interval 14 days was more effective for growth, although statistically not significantly different from the yield, 2) Frequency of soil conditioner every season was more effective for growth, although statistically not significantly different from the yield, 3) dose soil conditioner 60 t/ha was more effective for growth, although statistically not significantly different from the yield, 4) combination of treatment fertilization interval 7 days, the frequency of every seasons and dose soil conditioner 40 t/ha was more efective, although statistically not significantly different from the yield.*