

RINGKASAN

SITI ATIKA NURFAJARINI Penelitian berjudul “Efektivitas Pupuk Organik Padat Granul Suplementasi Herbal dalam Pupuk Cair Urin Sapi Bunting Terhadap Diameter Batang dan Kadar Abu Rumput Gajah (*Pennisetum purpureum*)“ dilaksanakan pada tanggal 10 juli sampai dengan 10 november 2016 bertempat di Eksperimental Farm dan Laboratorium Ilmu Bahan Makanan Ternak Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Tujuan Penelitian dilaksanakan mengkaji efektivitas pemberian pupuk organik padat granul suplementasi herbal dalam pupuk cair urin sapi bunting terhadap diameter batang dan kadar abu rumput gajah.

Materi yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah pupuk organik granul 648 kg, mol (mikro organisme lokal) bambu 750 ml, urin sapi bunting, nanas 18 kg, temulawak 12 kg, mengkudu 6 kg. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 12 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis variansi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pupuk padat organik granul suplementasi herbal dalam pupuk cair urin sapi bunting tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0.05$) terhadap diameter batang dan kadar abu rumput gajah. Kesimpulan dan saran dari penelitian adalah pemberian pupuk organik padat granular suplementasi herbal dalam pupuk cair urin sapi bunting tidak memberikan pengaruh pada diameter batang dan kadar abu, disarankan pemberian pupuk padat organik granul suplementasi herbal dalam urin cair sapi bunting dinaikan dosis dalam penggunaannya.

Kata Kunci : Pupuk padat Granul , Pupuk Cair Urin Sapi Bunting, Rumput gajah , Diameter batang , Kadar Abu.

SUMMARY

SITI ATIKA NURFAJARINI The Study Entitled “Effect Of A Fertilizer Solid Organic Supplementation Herbs Of Pregnant Cow Urine Fertilizer on The Diameter of Stem and Ash Percentage of Elephant Grass (*Pennisetum purpureum*)” was conducted from July 10 , 2016 to November 10, 2016 at the Experimental Farm and The science of materials laboratory animal feed, Faculty of Animal Science Jenderal Soedirman University. The research objectives was to study the effectiveness of a fertilizer solid organic supplementation herbs on pregnant cow urine fertilizer on the diameter stem and ash percentage of elephant grass (*Pennisetum purpureum*).

Materials used in research were granule organic fertilizers 648 kg , mole (Micro local organisms) of bamboo 750 ml , urine of pregnant cow, pineapple 18 kg , curcuma 12 kg, mengkudu 6 kg. The experiment method used was experimental method by using completely randomized design (RAL) with 12 treatments and 3 repetitions. Data were analyzed using variance.

The results of the study showed that the granule organic solid fertilizer supplementation using analysis of on pregnant cow urine did not significantly affect ($P < 0.05$) the diameter of stem and ash percentage of elephant grass. The conclusion and recommendations of the study is giving solid organic fertilizers suplementatied with pregnant cow urine (PCU) and herbs did not exert influence on the diameter of stem and the ashes, suggested the provision solid of fertilizer organic suplementatied with pregnant cow urine (PCU) and herbs did not raise the growth.

Keyword : Granula Solid Fertilizer , Pregnant Cow Urine Liquid Fertilizer, Elephant Grass , The Diameter Stem , Ash Percentage.