

ABSTRAK

Mawar merupakan salah satu komoditas tanaman hias yang diminati oleh masyarakat, sehingga tuntutan kualitasnya sangat tinggi. Salah satu penanganan pasca panen yang dapat dilakukan untuk memperpanjang masa kesegaran bunga adalah perendaman bunga menggunakan larutan *pulsing*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh 1) komposisi larutan *pulsing* terhadap masa kesegaran bunga mawar potong, 2) lama perendaman larutan *pulsing* terhadap masa kesegaran bunga mawar potong, 3) kombinasi antara komposisi larutan *pulsing* dan lama perendaman terhadap masa kesegaran bunga mawar potong. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Agronomi dan Hortikultura, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman pada Agustus sampai September 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Faktorial dengan 2 faktor dan 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama yaitu variasi larutan *pulsing* dengan 4 komposisi, yaitu air (kontrol), 20 g gula pasir+3 ml jeruk nipis+50 ml air rebusan daun sirih+air, 40 g gula pasir+6 ml jeruk nipis+100 ml air rebusan daun sirih+air dan 60 g gula pasir+9 ml jeruk nipis+150 ml air rebusan daun sirih+air. Faktor kedua yaitu lama perendaman yang terdiri dari 3 taraf (2 jam, 4 jam dan 6 jam). Data dianalisis menggunakan uji F 5% kemudian dilanjutkan dengan Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan lama perendaman komposisi larutan *pulsing* selama 6 jam berpengaruh terhadap penambahan umur kesegaran bunga selama 2,16 hari. Kombinasi komposisi larutan *pulsing* kontrol (air) dengan lama perendaman 4 jam berpengaruh terhadap penambahan umur kesegaran bunga selama 2,47 hari. Kombinasi komposisi larutan *pulsing* 40 g gula pasir+6 ml jeruk nipis+100 ml air rebusan daun sirih+air dengan lama perendaman 4 jam memberikan warna bunga terbaik dengan skor 1,83.

Kata kunci: mawar, larutan pulsing, lama perendaman, kesegaran bunga.

ABSTRACT

Rose is an ornamental plant commodity that demand by the public, so the demand for its quality is very high. One post-harvest treatment can be done to increase the flower's freshness by soaking the flowers using pulsing solution. Pulsing solution serves as a source of energy for cut flowers to maintain quality of flower's freshness. This study aims to knowing the effect of 1) pulsing compositions, 2) soaking time, and 3) combination between the pulsing compositions and soaking time on the roses flower's freshness. The research was conducted at Laboratory of Agronomy and Horticulture, Faculty of Agriculture, Jenderal Soedirman University on August to September 2020. This research used a factorial randomized block design with 2 factors with 3 replicates. First factor was the pulsing compositions (water, 20 g sugar+3 ml lime+50 ml boiled betel leaf +water, 40 g sugar+6 ml lime+100 ml boiled betel leaf+water, and 60 g of sugar+9 ml of lime+150 ml of boiled betel leaf+water). Second factor was the soaking time (2 hours, 4 hours and 6 hours). The results showed that 6 hours of soaking increase the period of freshness for 2,16 days. Combination of the pulsing compositions (water) with 4 hours of soaking increase the period of freshness for 2,47 days. The combination of the pulsing solution of 40 g sugar+6 ml of lime+100 ml of boiled betel leaf+water with 4 hours of soaking effect on colour flower with 1,83 score.

Key words: rose, pulsing solution, soaking time, freshness of flowers.

