

RINGKASAN

Cabai merah merupakan salah satu komoditas hortikultura yang sangat dekat dengan kehidupan masyarakat. Akan tetapi, produksi cabai merah di Indonesia belum mencukupi kebutuhan masyarakat akan cabai merah tersebut. Salah satu cara yang dapat dilakukan untuk mengatasi permasalahan tersebut adalah dengan memanfaatkan lahan marginal yang belum banyak dimanfaatkan untuk lahan pertanian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh (1) pemberian macam pupuk kandang terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman cabai merah di tanah Ultisol, (2) pemberian pupuk Urea terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman cabai merah di tanah Ultisol, (3) kombinasi antara pemberian macam pupuk kandang serta pupuk Urea terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman cabai merah di tanah Ultisol. Penelitian dilakukan di Kebun Sayur Organik Pager Gunung Desa Melung, Kecamatan Kedungbanteng, Kabupaten Banyumas dari Februari sampai Agustus 2020. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah RAKL dengan sembilan kombinasi perlakuan. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini adalah kombinasi antara macam pupuk kandang (sapi, kambing, ayam) dan dosis pupuk Urea (0, 1, dan 2 g/tanaman). Variabel yang diamati yaitu tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, umur awal berbunga, jumlah bunga, jumlah cabang, bobot segar tajuk, bobot kering tajuk, tingkat kehijauan daun, fruitset, umur panen, jumlah buah per tanaman, dan bobot buah segar per tanaman. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji F, apabila terdapat keragaman dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's Multiple Test* (DMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil analisis ragam menunjukkan penambahan pupuk kandang dan pupuk Urea berpengaruh pada pertumbuhan cabai merah di tanah Ultisol dilihat dari variabel tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, tingkat kehijauan daun, umur awal berbunga, jumlah bunga, jumlah cabang, bobot segar tajuk, dan bobot kering tajuk. Penambahan pupuk kandang dan pupuk Urea berpengaruh pada hasil cabai merah di tanah Ultisol dilihat dari variabel umur panen, jumlah buah per tanaman, fruitset, dan bobot buah segar per tanaman.

Kata kunci: cabai merah, Ultisol, pupuk kandang, pupuk Urea

ABSTRACT

Red chilies are a horticultural commodity that is very close to people's lives. However, the production of red chilies in Indonesia is not sufficient for the people's needs for this red chili. One of the ways that can be done to overcome this problem is by utilizing marginal land that has not been widely used for agricultural cultivation. This study aims to determine the effect of (1) the application of manure on the growth and yield of red chili plants in Ultisols, (2) the application of Urea on the growth and yield of red chili plants in Ultisols, (3) the combination of various types of manure. and Urea fertilizer on growth and yield of red chilies in Ultisols. The research was conducted in Melung Village, Kedungbanteng District, Banyumas Regency from February 8th to August 8th 2020. The design used was RAKL with nine treatment combinations. The treatment in this study was a combination of manure (cow, goat, chicken) and urea fertilizer doses (0, 1, and 2 g / polybags). The variables observed were plant height, number of leaves, early flowering age, number of flowers, number of branches, shoot fresh weight, crown dry weight, green leaf level, fruitset, harvest age, number of fruits per plant, and fresh fruit weight per plant. The data obtained were analyzed using the F test, if there was diversity it was continued with the Duncan's Multiple Test (DMRT) at the 5% level. The results showed that manure increased the growth and yield of red chilies, urea fertilizer at a dose of 1 g / polybags increased flower growth and increased the number of fruit and fresh fruit weight per plant, and there was an interaction between the kinds of manure and the dose of urea fertilizer on the number of flowers. , number of fruits per plant, and weight of fresh fruit per plant.

Key words: red chilies, Ultisol, manure, urea fertilizer