

ABSTRAK

ADINDA KHAIRANI. Pertumbuhan dan Produksi kailan (*Brassica oleraceae* Var. *acephala*) Pada Berbagai Media Tanam dan Pupuk Organik Cair. Dibawah bimbingan ASIL BARUS dan FERRY EZRA SITEPU.

Kailan merupakan tanaman sayuran komersil yang sangat digemari di masa sekarang. Budidaya kailan secara organik diharapkan dapat mengurangi penggunaan bahan dengan unsure kimia. Pemberian berbagai media tanam diharapkan dapat mengurangi pemberian pupuk berunsur kimia. Sedangkan pemberian pupuk organik cair diharapkan dapat mensuplai kebutuhan hara yang dibutuhkan tanaman. Penelitian ini mempelajari pengaruh pemberian berbagai media tanam dan pupuk organik cair pada pertumbuhan dan Produksi Kailan (*Brassica oleraceae* Var. *acephala*). Penelitian dilakukan di lahan percobaan Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan mulai bulan Februari hingga April 2010. Metode yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak kelompok faktorial dengan 2 faktor perlakuan, yaitu faktor 1 Media tanam yaitu Top soil (M1), Top soil + Kompos tandan kosong kelapa sawit (M2), Pasir + Kompos tandan kosong kelapa sawit (M3), top soil + pasir + kompos tandan kosong kelapa sawit (M4), dan Faktor ke-2 Pupuk organik cair ABG daun yaitu 0.75 cc/L (P1), 1.5 cc/L (P2), 2.25 cc/L (P3) dengan 3 ulangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian berbagai media tanam berpengaruh nyata meningkatkan tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, bobot basah tajuk, bobot basah akar, jumlah klorofil, luas daun dan bobot layak jual. Sedangkan pupuk organik cair berpengaruh tidak nyata pada semua parameter yang diamati. Interaksi Pemberian berbagai media tanam dan pupuk organik cair berpengaruh nyata pada bobot basah akar.

Kata kunci: *kailan, media tanam, pupuk organik cair*

ABSTRACT

ADINDA KHAIRANI. Growth and production of kailan (Brassica oleraceae Var. achepala) with various planted media and liquid organic fertilizer. Supervised by ASIL BARUS and FERRY EZRA SITEPU.

Kale is the most of favorite commercial vegetable now. Organic cultivation of kale in various planted media were expected can reduce chemical fertilizer. While by using liquid organic fertilizer were expected can supply requirement of hara to suit the plant . The research was studied about the influence of using various planted media and liquid organic fertilizer on growth and production of kailan (Brassica oleraceae Var achepala). The Research has been done in experimental field of agriculture faculty, north sumatera, Medan on February until April 2010. The Method of this research is factorial randomized block design with two factors, the first factor was various planted media (top soil (M1), top soil + empty of coconuts palm oil (M2), sand + empty of coconuts palm oil (M3), top soil+sand+ empty of coconuts palm oil (M4)), and the second treatment was concentrates liquid organic fertilizer leaf ABG; 0.75 cc/L (P1), 1.5 cc/L (P2), 2.25 cc/L (P3) with 3 replications.

The Results of this research showed that various planted media effected significantly on height of plant, amount of leaf, fresh weight coronet, fresh weight root, amount klorofil, wide of leaf, and weight salable. Liquid organic fertilizer were non-significant to the all of parameters which were noticed. The interaction of various planted media and Liquid organic fertilizer effected significantly on fresh weight root.

Key words : Kale, planted media, liquid organic fertilizer.