

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penyemprotan nano abu tulang sapi dan tandan kosong kelapa sawit dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan dan hasil padi gogo lokal Gunungkidul. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di lahan Percobaan Pertanian Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta pada bulan April hingga Agustus 2019.

Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan faktor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL), ada 4 perlakuan dengan 4 ulangan yaitu : SP-36 100 kg/hektar + KCl 100 kg/hektar; SP-36 50 kg/hektar + KCl 100 kg/hektar + TLS 0,2%; SP-36 100 kg/hektar + KCl 50 kg/hektar + TKKS 0,2% ; SP-36 50 kg/hektar + KCl 50 kg/hektar + TLS dan TKKS 0,2%. Pengamatan terdiri dari tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan, jumlah anakan produktif, luas daun, volume akar, bobot segar tajuk, bobot kering tajuk, bobot segar akar, bobot kering akar, jumlah gabah per malai, persentase gabah isi per malai, persentase gabah hampa per malai, bobot 1000 gabah, bobot gabah per rumpun, dan hasil per hektar.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penyemprotan nano abu tulang sapi dan tandan kosong kelapa sawit efektif terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil padi gogo lokal Gunungkidul. Pada hasil gabah per hektar dengan penyemprotan nano abu tandan kosong kelapa sawit hasilnya lebih tinggiyaitu sebesar 4,83 ton/hektar dibandingkan dari hasil gabah yang ditetapkan Badan Pengkajian Teknologi Pertanian yaitu sebesar 4 ton/hektar.

Kata Kunci: Teknologi Nano, Pupuk Nano Fosfor, Pupuk Nano Kalium, Varietas Mandel

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of nano nano ash spraying of coconut bones and oil palm empty fruit bunches in increasing the growth and yield of local Gunungkidul upland rice. This research was carried out in the Agricultural Experiment Field of the Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta in April to August 2019.

This study uses a single factor design arranged in a Complete Randomized Block Design (RCBD), there are 4 treatments with 4 replications namely: SP-36 100 kg / hectare + KCL 100 kg / hectare; SP-36 50 kg / hectare + KCL 100 kg / hectare + TLS 0.2%; SP-36 100 kg / hectare + KCL 50 kg / hectare + TKKS 0.2%; SP-36 50 kg / hectare + KCL 50 kg / hectare + TLS and TKKS 0.2%. Observations consisted of plant height, number of tillers, number of productive tillers, leaf area, root volume, headline fresh weight, headline dry weight, root fresh weight, root dry weight, number of grains per panicle, percentage of filled grains per panicle, percentage of unfilled grains per panicle panicles, weight of 1000 grains, weight of grains per clump, and yields per hectare.

The results showed that the spraying of cow bone ash ashes and oil palm empty fruit bunches was effective against the growth and yield of Gunungkidul local upland rice. The yield of grain per hectare by spraying nano ash of empty oil palm bunches is higher at 4.83 tons / hectare compared to the grain yield set by the Agricultural Technology Assessment Agency which is equal to 4 tons / hectare.

Keywords: Nano Technology, Nano Phosphorus Fertilizer, Potassium Nano Fertilizer, Mandel Variety