

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertumbuhan anakan pada tanaman tebu (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) varietas Bululawang (BL) pada lahan tegal dan lahan tidur serta untuk mengetahui karakteristik tanah tempat budidaya tebu di desa Rubaru Kecamatan Rubaru Kabupaten Sumenep. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kebun tanaman tebu rakyat wilayah PTPN X di Kabupaten Sumenep yaitu di Desa Rubaru Kecamatan Rubaru. Waktu penelitian dilakukan Desember 2013 sampai Februari 2014. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode purposive sampling untuk menetapkan stasiun pengamatan dan titik sampel penelitian. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis uji T (Independent sample t test) menggunakan SPSS 16. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada pertumbuhan jumlah anakan, jumlah daun dan tinggi tanaman tebu yang ditanam di lahan tegal dan tidur, serta selama fase pertumbuhan anakan tanaman tebu Bululawang (BL) di lahan tegal tumbuh lebih baik daripada di lahan tidur. Hasil analisis tanah menunjukkan bahwa tekstur tanah adalah pasir perlempung. Tanah di lahan tegal memiliki kadar air, N-total, kapasitas pegang air dan kapasitas lapang yang lebih baik dibandingkan di lahan tidur. Hasil C-organik di lahan tidur lebih baik daripada di lahan tegal. Hasil pH tanah di lahan tegal tergolong netral sedangkan di lahan tidur tergolong agak basa.

Kata Kunci: Tebu, Bululawang, Tanah, Lahan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the growth of seedlings in sugar cane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) Bululawang (BL) varieties on dry land and uncultivated land, and to determine the characteristics of the land where sugar cane cultivation is conducted in Rubaru village, Rubaru subdistrict, Sumenep regency. This study is conducted in sugarcane plantation PTPN X in Sumenep exactly in Rubaru village, subdistrict of Rubaru. The time is in December 2013 to February 2014. This study uses purposive sampling to establish observation stations and sample point. This study uses a T-test analysis (Independent sample t test) using SPSS 16. The result shows that there is a significant difference in the growth of the number of tillers, number of leaves and height of canes grown in dry and uncultivated land. Furthermore, during the growth phase, sugarcane seedlings Bululawang (BL) in dry land grows better than in cultivated land. The result of the soil analysis shows that soil texture is perlempung sand. Land on dry land has water content, total-N, water holding capacity and field capacity that are better than in the uncultivated land. The result of C-organic in uncultivated land better than in the dry land. The result of pH soil on dry land in the land belongs to neutral while uncultivated one is quite a bit alkaline.

Keywords: Sugarcane, Bululawang, Soil, Land