

ABSTRAK

Tanaman terung (*Solanum melongena* L.) merupakan tanaman sayuran buah banyak diminati oleh masyarakat dan cocok dibudidayakan di dataran rendah. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui respon pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman terung (*Solanum melongena* L.) akibat perbedaan komposisi media tanam dan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Desa Kolor Kecamatan Kota Sumenep Kabupaten Sumenep pada bulan Februari-Mei 2014. Rancangan lingkungan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) non faktorial. Perlakuan yang dicoba adalah kombinasi komposisi media tanam (2:1) dan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair yang meliputi : campuran media tanah dan sekam dengan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair 1ml/liter air (M_1K_1) dan 3 ml/liter air (M_1K_2), campuran media tanah dan arang sekam dengan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair 1ml/liter air (M_2K_1) dan 3 ml/liter air (M_2K_2), campuran media tanah dan serbuk sabut kelapa dengan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair 1ml/liter air (M_3K_1) dan 3 ml/liter air (M_3K_2), campuran media tanah dan arang serbuk sabut kelapa dengan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair 1ml/liter air (M_4K_1) dan 3 ml/liter air (M_4K_2). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan kombinasi komposisi media tanam dan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap semua variabel pengamatannya yaitu total panjang akar/tanaman (cm), total jumlah akar/tanaman (buah), jumlah daun/tanaman (helai), luas daun/tanaman (cm^2), jumlah bunga/tanaman (buah), jumlah buah/tanaman (buah), bobot buah segar/tanaman (g). Namun perlakuan kombinasi komposisi media tanah dan arang serbuk sabut kelapa dan konsentrasi pupuk organik cair 1ml/l (M_4K_1) cenderung memberikan nilai rata-rata tertinggi pada variabel panjang akar (1418,43 cm), jumlah akar (380 buah) dan luas daun ($839,78 \text{ cm}^2$) pada umur 80 HST.

Kata kunci: tanaman terung, media tanam, pupuk organik cair, konsentrasi.

ABSTRACT

Plant eggplant (Solanum melongena L.) is a fruit vegetable crops in demand by the public and suitable to be cultivated in the lowlands. This research were done to know about the growth and yield response of eggplant (Solanum melongena L.). As the due to differences in the composition of the growing medium and concentration of liquid organic fertilizer. The experiment was conducted in Kolorvillage, Sumenep District, Sumenep at February-May 2014. Environment planning used a completely randomized design (CRD) non-factorial. Treatment was attempted is combination of planting media composition (2:1) and concentration of liquid organic fertilizer which includes : soil media mix and chaff with a liquid organic fertilizer concentration 1ml/liter of water (M₁K₁) and 3 ml/liter of water (M₁K₂), media mix soil and rice husk with liquid organic fertilizer concentration of 1ml/liter of water (M₂K₁) and 3 ml/liter of water (M₂K₂), media mix soil and coconut husk powder with a liquid organic fertilizer concentration of 1ml / liter of water (M₃K₁) and 3 ml/liter of water (M₃K₂), media mix soil and coconut husk charcoal powder with a liquid organic fertilizer concentration of 1ml/liter of water (M₄K₁) and 3 ml/liter of water (M₄K₂). The results showed that treatment combination of planting media composition and concentration of liquid organic fertilizer had no significant effect on all variables observations the total length of roots / plant (cm), the total number of roots / plant (fruit), number of leaves / plant (strand), leaf area / plant (cm²), number of flowers / plants (fruit), number of fruits / plant (fruit) , fresh fruit weight / plant (g).

Keywords: *eggplant plants, growing media, liquid organic fertilizer, concentration.*