

ABSTRAK

Terong (*Solanum melongena* L.) termasuk salah satu sayuran buah yang cukup digemari oleh masyarakat sehingga dengan pertambahan penduduk maka kebutuhan terong akan meningkat. Untuk memenuhi peningkatan kebutuhan perlu dilakukan perbaikan teknik budidaya agar tanaman mampu menghasilkan produksi yang tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui respon pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman terong terhadap perlakuan jarak tanam dan dosis pupuk kotoran ayam. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Balai Penyuluhan Pertanian Kecamatan Kamal Kabupaten Bangkalan pada musim hujan bulan Februari sampai Juni 2014. Penelitian disusun secara faktorial menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok dengan perlakuan jarak tanam yaitu : 60 x 30 cm (J1), 60 x 40 cm (J2), 60 x 60 cm (J3) dan dosis pupuk kotoran ayam yaitu : 0 ton/ha (P0), 10 ton/ha (P1) dan 20 ton/ha (P2). Variabel yang diamati meliputi tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, jumlah cabang, jumlah buah, bobot buah, bobot basah brangkasan dan bobot kering brangkasan per tanaman; panjang buah, diameter buah dan bobot buah per buah; serta produksi buah per hektar (ton/ha). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, secara umum tidak terjadi interaksi antara perlakuan jarak tanam dan dosis pupuk kotoran ayam terhadap semua variabel pengamatan kecuali pada tinggi tanaman pada umur pengamatan 10 HST dan produksi buah per hektar pada umur pengamatan 100 HST, namun faktor tunggal jarak tanam dan atau dosis pupuk kotoran ayam berpengaruh nyata terhadap variabel pengamatan tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun dan produksi buah per hektar. Faktor tunggal jarak tanam 60 x 30 cm (J1) dan faktor tunggal dosis pupuk kotoran ayam 10 ton/ha (P1) memberikan hasil terbaik pada variabel tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, jumlah cabang, bobot basah brangkasan per tanaman dan bobot kering brangkasan per tanaman.

Kata Kunci : Terong, jarak tanam, pupuk kotoran ayam.

ABSTRACT

Eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.) is one fruit vegetables are quite liked by people so that the population growth will increase the need for eggplant. To meet increased demand, the need to restore crop cultivation techniques that are able to produce high production. This research aims to investigate the response of growth and yield of eggplant to the treatment plant spacing and fertilizer chicken manure. Research conducted at the District Agricultural Extension Center Kamal Bangkalan in the rainy season from February to June 2014 arranged as factorial study using randomized block design with treatment spacing are: 60 x 30 cm (J1), 60 x 40 cm (J2), 60 x 60 cm (J3) and chicken manure fertilizer namely: 0 tons / ha (P0), 10 tons / ha (P1) and 20 tonnes / ha (P2). The variables measured were plant height, number of leaves, leaf area, number of branches, number of fruits, fruit weight, stover fresh weight and dry weight of stover per plant; fruit length, fruit diameter and fruit weight per fruit; and fruit production per hectare (t / ha). The results showed, in general no interaction between treatment and dose spacing chicken manure fertilizer on all variables except observations on plant height at the age of 10 HST observations and fruit production per hectare at the age of 100 HST observations, but a single factor or dose spacing and chicken manure fertilizer significantly affected the observation variables plant height, number of leaves, leaf area and production of fruit per hectare. Single factor spacing of 60 x 30 cm (J1) and the single factor fertilizer chicken manure 10 tonnes / ha (P1) gives the best results in variable plant height, number of leaves, leaf area, number of branches, fresh weight per plant and stover dry weight stover per plant.

Keywords: Eggplant, plant spacing, fertilizer chicken manure.