

Mar'atus Sholihah 16.03.1.1.1.000.09. "Pengaruh Pemberian Pupuk Kandang Sapi Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Kandungan Serat Pangan Daun Tanaman Kolesom (*Talinum triangulare* (Jacq) Willd.)". Dibawah bimbingan **Ir. Sinar Suryawati, M.Si.** dan **Dr. Agr. Eko Setiawan, S.P.,M.Si.**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh pemberian berbagai dosis pupuk kandang sapi terhadap pertumbuhan dan kandungan serat pangan daun tanaman kolesom (*Talinum triangulare* (Jacq) Willd). Dilaksanakan di kebun percobaan Agroteknologi Universitas Trunojoyo Madura dari bulan Desember 2019 sampai Maret 2020 di musim penghujan. Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak kelompok dengan 6 perlakuan, yaitu K0 = 0, K1 = 55, K2 = 218, K3 = 380, K4 = 543 dan K5 = 705 ton/ha pupuk kandang sapi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan pemberian pupuk kandang sapi berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, jumlah cabang, jumlah akar dan umbi, luas daun, bobot basah tanaman, bobot kering tanaman, dan kandungan serat pangan daun tanaman kolesom. Pemberian pupuk kandang sapi sebesar 543 ton/ha menghasilkan pertumbuhan terbaik dan kandungan serat tertinggi dibandingkan dengan perlakuan lainnya.

Kata kunci : Kolesom (*Talinum triangulare*), Pupuk Kandang Sapi, Serat Pangan.

Mar'atus Sholihah 16.03.1.1.1.000.09. "Effect of Cow Manure Application on Growth of Kolesom and Content of Dietary Fibers on Kolesom's Leaves (Talinum triangulare (Jacq) Willd)". Supervisor : **Ir. Sinar Suryawati, M.Si. and Dr. Agr. Eko Setiawan, S.P.,M.Si.**

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to investigate effect of cow manure application on growth and content of dietary fibers on kolesom's leaves (Talinum triangulare (Jacq) Willd). The research was carried out in the Agrotechnology Experimental Garden, University of Trunojoyo Madura, from December 2019 to March 2020, during rainy season. The research was arranged on a randomized block design consisting of six treatments of cow manure application rates, namely 0 (K0), 55 (K1), 218 (K2), 380 (K3), 543 (K4) and 705 (K5) tons/ha. The results showed that the treatments significantly affected plant height, number of leaves, number of branches, number of roots and tubers, leaf area, fresh weight of biomass, dry matter, and dietary fiber content. The application of cow manure at 543 tons/ha (K4) gave the best growth and highest fiber content.

Key words: Kolesom (Talinum triangulare) plant, Cow Manure, Dietary Fibers.