

Najib Musthofa. 170311100031. Pengaruh Dosis Pupuk P dan Populasi Tanaman Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Kacang Tanah (*Arachis hypogaeae* L.) Varietas Lokal Madura di Lahan Mediteran Merah Kuning. Dibimbing oleh: Dr. Catur Wasonowati, Sp., M.Si dan Dr. Ir. Hj. Siti Fatimah, M.Si

ABSTRAK

Kacang tanah (*Arachis hypogaeae* L.) adalah tanaman leguminosae yang sudah dikenal dan dibudidayakan di Indonesia. Budidaya kacang tanah cukup menjanjikan, namun produksi yang dihasilkan masih rendah, salah satu penyebabnya ialah nutrisi. Nutrisi yang sangat dibutuhkan oleh kacang tanah ialah fosfor (P), yang berfungsi dalam pembentukan biji. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan pemupukan P untuk meningkatkan hasil produksi kacang tanah di Kabupaten Bangkalan khususnya di Desa Socah dengan jenis tanah mediteran. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kebun Hortikultura tepatnya di Desa Socah, Kabupaten Bangkalan, Madura dari bulan Maret - Mei 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) faktorial dengan faktor pertama pemberian dosis pupuk SP-36 (A0 = 0 kg/ha, A1 = 100 kg/ha, A2 = 200kg/ha), dan faktor kedua pengaturan populasi tanaman (B1 = 333.333 tanaman/ha, B2 = 250.000 tanaman/ha, B3= 200.000 tanaman/ha). Data yang telah diperoleh dianalisis dengan Analisis Of Variance (Anova), yang dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) taraf 5%. Hasil analisis sidik ragam menunjukkan perlakuan dosis pupuk (faktor A) berpengaruh nyata terhadap variabel pengamatan bobot kering tanaman, jumlah polong dan jumlah polong isi. Populasi tanaman (faktor B) hanya berpengaruh nyata terhadap variabel bobot kering biji. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan pemupukan SP-36 dengan dosis 200 kg/ha memberikan kecenderungan hasil yang tertinggi.

Kata kunci : kacang tanah, pupuk P, tanah mediteran, populasi tanaman

Najib Musthofa. 170311100031. Effect of P Fertilizer Dosage and Plant Population on the Growth and Yield of Peanuts (*Arachis hypogaeae* L.) of the Local Madurese Variety in the Red and Yellow Mediterranean Soil. Supervised by: Dr. Catur Wasonowati, Sp., M.Si dan Dr. Ir. Hj. Siti Fatimah, M.Si

ABSTRACT

*Peanuts (*Arachis hypogaeae* L.) are leguminous plants that are well known and cultivated in Indonesia. Peanut cultivation is quite promising, but production is still low, one of the reasons is nutrition. The nutrient that peanuts really need is phosphorus (P), which functions in seed formation. Therefore, P fertilization is needed to increase peanut production in the District. Bangkalan, especially in Socah Village, has Mediterranean soil. The research was carried out in a Horticultural Garden in Socah Village, Kab. Bangkalan, Madura from March - May 2021. This research used a factorial Randomized Group Design (RAK) with the first factor being the dose of SP-36 fertilizer (A0 = 0 kg/ha, A1 = 100 kg/ha, A2 = 200kg/ha), and the second factor is regulating plant population (B1 = 333,333 plants/ha, B2 = 250,000 plants/ha, B3= 200,000 plants/ha). The data that has been obtained was analyzed using Analysis Of Variance (Anova), followed by the Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a level of 5%. The results of the analysis of variance showed that the fertilizer dosage treatment (factor A) had a significant effect on the observed variables of plant dry weight, number of pods and number of filled pods. Plant population (factor B) only had a significant effect on the seed dry weight variable. The results of this study showed that the SP-36 fertilizer dose of 200 kg/ha to give tendency the highest results.*

Key words: peanuts, P fertilizer, Mediterranean soil, plant population