

Arba Ulfa Nurhana NIM 15.03.1.1.1.00.011. Pengaruh Komposisi Bahan Organik terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Okra Merah (*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench). Dibawah bimbingan **Ir. Sinar Suryawati, M.Si** dan **Dr. Achmad Amzeri, S.P., M.P.**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui komposisi bahan organik yang terbaik untuk pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman okra merah (*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench). Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Februari sampai April 2019 di kebun percobaan Agroteknologi Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 8 perlakuan komposisi bahan organik yang di ulang 3 kali. Perlakuan komposisi bahan organik dibuat berdasarkan perbandingan volume, yang terdiri dari : tanah/tanpa bahan organik, krinyuh : tanah (1:2), kompos : tanah (1:2), pupuk kandang sapi : tanah (1:2), krinyuh : kompos : tanah (1:1:2), krinyuh : pupuk kandang sapi : tanah (1:1:2), kompos : pupuk kandang sapi : tanah (1:1:2), krinyuh : kompos : pupuk kandang sapi : tanah (1:1:1:2). Perlakuan komposisi bahan organik berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, jumlah buah per tanaman, panjang dan diameter buah, bobot basah buah dan bobot kering total tanaman, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap tekstur buah. Komposisi bahan organik krinyuh, pupuk kandang sapi, dan tanah dengan perbandingan 1:1:2 menghasilkan jumlah buah dan bobot basah buah per tanaman lebih besar dibandingkan perlakuan lainnya.

Kata kunci: Okra merah (*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench), kompos, krinyuh (*Cromolaena odorata*), pupuk kandang sapi.

Arba Ulfa Nurhana NIM 15.03.1.1.1.00.011. *The Influence of the Composition of Organic Material on Growth and Yield of Red Okra (Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench). Under the guidance of. Supervised by Ir. Sinar Suryawati, M.Si. and Dr. Achmad Amzeri, S.P., M.P.*

ABSTRACT

This research's purpose is to determine the best composition of the organic matter for the growth and yield of red okra (Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench). The study was conducted from February to April 2019 at the Agroteknologi University Trunojoyo Madura experimental garden. The study used a Completely Randomized Design with 8 treatments of composition of organic matter which was repeated 3 times. The composition of organic matter treatment is made based on the ratio of volume, which consists of: soil /without organic matter, krinyuh : soil (1:2), compost : soil (1:2), cow manure : soil (1:2), krinyuh : compost : soil (1:1:2), krinyuh : cow manure : soil (1:1:2), compost : cow manure : soil (1:1:2), krinyuh : compost : cow manure : soil (1:1:1:2). The treatment of organic matter composition significantly affected plant height, number of leaves, number of fruits per plant, fruit length and diameter, fruit wet weight and total dry weight of plants, but did not significantly affect fruit texture. The composition of high organic matter, cow manure, and soil with a ratio of 1:1:2 resulted in a greater number of fruits and wet weight per plant than other treatments.

Key word: *Composition of organic matter, red okra (Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench), compost, krinyuh (Cromolaena odorata), cow manure*