

Siti Robiatul Lailia. 210311100116. Pengaruh Media Tanam dan Waktu Pemangkasan Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Kemangi (*Ocimum canum*). Dibimbing oleh : Dr. Mustika Tripatmasari, S.P., M.Si dan Dr. Catur Wasonowati, S.P., M.Si

ABSTRAK

Kemangi (*Ocimum canum*) merupakan salah satu tanaman hortikultura beraroma khas yang biasa digunakan sebagai lalapan dan pelengkap masakan serta kaya akan zat gizi. Pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kemangi (*Ocimum canum*) sangat dipengaruhi oleh ketersediaan unsur hara dalam media tanam serta penerapan teknik budidaya yang tepat, seperti pemangkasan. Pemilihan jenis media tanam yang sesuai dan penentuan waktu pemangkasan yang optimal diduga dapat meningkatkan kualitas dan produktivitas tanaman kemangi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media tanam dan waktu pemangkasan terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kemangi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan dan Laboratorium Tanah dan Sumberdaya Lahan serta Bioteknologi Universitas Trunojoyo Madura dari bulan Desember 2024 sampai Februari 2025. Rancangan pada penelitian ini yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok Faktorial yang terdiri dari 2 faktor. Faktor pertama media yang terdiri 4 taraf yaitu M1 (tanah), M2 (tanah+kompos), M3 (tanah+pupuk kandang sapi), M4 (tanah+pupuk kandang kambing). Faktor kedua waktu pemangkasan yang terdiri dari tiga taraf yaitu P1 (tanpa pemangkasan), P2 (pemangkasan 15 HST), P3 (pemangkasan 20 HST). Analisis data menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) taraf 5% dan jika berpengaruh nyata, maka dilakukan uji lanjut menggunakan DMRT taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan media tanam berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter tinggi tanaman, jumlah cabang, jumlah daun, luas daun, panjang akar, bobot segar, dan bobot kering. Perlakuan waktu pemangkasan berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, dan bobot kering. Interaksi antara perlakuan media dan waktu pemangkasan berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman dan jumlah cabang. Kadar klorofil a, klorofil b dan klorofil total terbaik yaitu M4P1 dan vitamin C terbaik yaitu M4P2.

Kata kunci : kemangi, kompos, media tanam, pemangkasan, pupuk kandang kambing, pupuk kandang sapi

Siti Robiatul Lailia. 210311100116. Effect of Growing Media and Pruning Time on Growth and Yield of Basil (*Ocimum canum*). Supervised by : Dr. Mustika Tripatmasari, S.P., M.Si dan Dr. Catur Wasonowati, S.P., M.Si

ABSTRACT

Basil (*Ocimum canum*) is one of the typical flavored horticultural plants commonly used as fresh vegetables and complementary dishes and is rich in nutrients. The growth and yield of basil (*Ocimum canum*) is greatly influenced by the availability of nutrients in the planting medium and the application of appropriate cultivation techniques, such as pruning. The selection of the appropriate type of growing media and the determination of optimal pruning time are thought to improve the quality and productivity of basil plants. This study aims to determine the effect of growing media and pruning time on the growth and yield of basil plants. This research was conducted in the Experimental Garden and Laboratory of Soil and Land Resources and Biotechnology of Trunojoyo University Madura from December 2024 to February 2025. The design in this study is a Factorial Randomized Group Design consisting of 2 factors. The first factor is media consisting of 4 levels, namely M1 (soil), M2 (soil + compost), M3 (soil + cow manure fertilizer), M4 (soil + goat manure fertilizer). The second factor is pruning time which consists of three levels, namely P1 (no pruning), P2 (pruning 15 HST), P3 (pruning 20 HST). Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) at the 5% level and if there was a significant effect, then further tests were carried out using DMRT at the 5% level. The results showed that the treatment of growing media had a significant effect on the parameters of plant height, number of branches, number of leaves, leaf area, root length, fresh weight, and dry weight. Pruning time treatment significantly affects the parameters of plant height, number of leaves, and dry weight. The interaction between media treatment and pruning time had a significant effect on plant height and number of branches. The best chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b and total chlorophyll levels are M4P1 and the best vitamin C is M4P2

Keywords: basil, compost, growing media, pruning, goat manure, cow manure,