

Amarta Jannah Al-faradis (210311100127). Pengaruh media dan metode tanam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kecipir (*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* L.). Dibimbing oleh Dr. Catur Wasonowati, S.P., M.Si dan Choirul Umam, S.TP., M.T

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media dan metode tanam terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman kecipir (*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* L.). Penelitian dilaksanakan di Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Trunojoyo Madura pada tahun 2025 dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) faktorial yang terdiri dari dua faktor, yaitu media tanam (K0: tanah, K1: tanah+pupuk kandang sapi, K2: tanah+kompos, K3: tanah+arang sekam, K4: tanah+pupuk kandang sapi+kompos+arang sekam) dan metode tanam (M1: tanam langsung, M2: persemaian). Parameter yang diamati meliputi persentase tumbuh, panjang tanaman, diameter batang, jumlah daun, luas daun, jumlah polong, panjang polong, bobot polong satuan, bobot polong per tanaman, panjang akar, bobot basah, dan bobot kering brangkasan. Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA pada taraf 5% dan dilanjutkan dengan uji DMRT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa media tanam berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil kecipir. Media K4 memberikan hasil terbaik pada sebagian besar parameter, termasuk panjang tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, jumlah dan panjang polong, serta bobot polong. Metode tanam juga berpengaruh nyata, dimana metode persemaian (M2) lebih unggul dibandingkan metode tanam langsung (M1) terutama pada fase pertumbuhan vegetatif. Interaksi antara media dan metode tanam memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan, dengan kombinasi K4M2 menghasilkan pertumbuhan dan hasil terbaik pada sebagian besar parameter pengamatan.

Kata kunci: kecipir, media tanam, metode tanam, pertumbuhan, hasil

Amarta Jannah Al-faradis (210311100127). The effect of media and planting methods on the growth and yield of winged bean (*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* L.). Supervised by Dr. Catur Wasonowati, S.P., M.Si and Choirul Umam, S.TP., M.T.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of media and planting methods on the plant growth and yield of winged bean (*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* L.). The study was conducted at the Faculty of Agriculture, Trunojoyo University, Madura, in 2025 using a factorial randomized block design consisting of two factors, namely planting media (K0: soil, K1: soil + cow manure, K2: soil + compost, K3: soil + charcoal husks, K4: soil + cow manure + compost + rice husk charcoal) and planting method (M1: direct planting, M2: seedling). The parameters observed included germination percentage, plant height, stem diameter, number of leaves, leaf area, number of pods, pod length, pod weight per unit, pod weight per plant, root length, wet weight, and dry weight of the plant. The data were analyzed using ANOVA at a 5% level and followed by the DMRT test. The results showed that the planting medium had a significant effect on the growth and yield of winged beans. Medium K4 gave the best results for most parameters, including plant length, number of leaves, leaf area, number and length of pods, and pod weight. The planting method also had a significant effect, with the seedling method (M2) outperforming the direct planting method (M1), especially during the vegetative growth phase. The interaction between the medium and planting method had a significant effect, with the K4M2 combination producing the best growth and yield for most of the parameters observed.

Keywords: cowpea, growing medium, planting method, growth, yield