

Dwi Suryani Aziz.180311100115. Pengaruh Bokashi Terhadap Serapan K dan Pertumbuhan Tanaman Jagung (*Zea mays* L.). Pembimbing **Ir. Slamet Supriyadi, M.Si.**

ABSTRAK

Bokashi merupakan salah satu bahan organik yang dapat memperbaiki sifat tanah dan menambah suplai hara pada tanah, khususnya tanah Alfisol Madura yang memiliki status hara relatif rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan perbedaan komposisi bokashi terhadap serapan kalium pada tanaman jagung. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Screen House prodi Agroekoteknologi UTM dengan menggunakan 3 macam komposisi bokashi yaitu bokashi A (perbandingan biochar, kotoran ayam dan seresah legume 1:1), bokashi B (perbandingan biochar, kotoran ayam dan seresah legume 1:3), bokashi C (perbandingan biochar, kotoran ayam dan seresah legume 3:1). Rancangan lingkungan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan RAL dengan 11 perlakuan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian bokashi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter tanaman (tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, luas daun, diameter batang, bobot basah vegetatif dan bobot biomassa vegetatif), K dalam tanaman, dan pH tanah. Namun pemberian bokashi berpengaruh nyata terhadap serapan K, C-Organik dan luas daun 2 MST. Berdasarkan uji BJND 5% perlakuan bokashi A dosis 15 ton/ha menunjukkan nilai serapan K tertinggi yaitu 302,685 mg/tanaman dan berbeda nyata dengan perlakuan kontrol dan pupuk NPK. Sedangkan pada parameter C-organik, perlakuan bokashi A dosis 10 ton/ha memiliki nilai tertinggi dan berbeda nyata terhadap perlakuan kontrol dan pupuk NPK.

Kata Kunci : Bokashi, Alfisol, Jagung (*Zea mays* L.), Kalium, Serapan Kalium.

Dwi Suryani Aziz.180311100115. Effect of Bokashi on K Uptake and Maize Plant Growth (*Zea mays* L.). Supervisor **Ir. Slamet Supriyadi, M.Si.**

ABSTRACT

Bokashi is one of the organic materials that can improve soil properties and increase the supply of nutrients to the soil, especially Alfisol Madura soil which has a relatively low nutrient status. This study aims to determine the effect and differences in the composition of bokashi on potassium uptake in corn plants. This research was carried out at the Screen House of UTM Agroecotechnology Study Program using 3 kinds of bokashi composition, namely bokashi A (comparison of biochar, chicken manure and legume litter 1:1), bokashi B (comparison of biochar, chicken manure and legume litter 1:3), bokashi C (comparison of biochar, chicken manure and legume litter 3:1). The environmental design in this study used RAL with 11 treatments. The results showed that giving bokashi had no significant effect on plant parameters (plant height, number of leaves, leaf area, stem diameter, vegetative wet weight and vegetative dry weight), K in plants, and soil pH. However, giving bokashi significantly affected K uptake, C-Organic and leaf area 2 MST. Based on the BJND 5% test, the bokashi A treatment at a dose of 15 tons/ha showed the highest K uptake value of 302,685 mg/plant and was significantly different from the control treatment and NPK fertilizer. While for the C-organic parameter, the bokashi A treatment at a dose of 10 tons/ha had the highest value and was significantly different from the control treatment and NPK fertilizer.

Keywords: Bokashi, Alfisol, Maize (*Zea mays* L.), Potassium, Potassium Uptake.