

ABSTRAK

Tanaman Pinang cukup berpeluang untuk dikembangkan karena memiliki permintaan pasar yang tinggi dan menjadi komoditi ekspor, sehingga memiliki peluang besar untuk menambah devisa negara. Tanaman pinang di provinsi Jambi tersebar diberbagai daerah, salah satunya yaitu kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat. Pinang yang dibudidayakan di Jambi adalah pinang Betara. Keberhasilan dalam pengembangan komoditas pinang ditentukan oleh pemeliharaan pada pembibitan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Teaching and Research Farm Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Jambi, Mendalo Indah, Kecamatan Jambi Luar Kota, Kabupaten Muaro Jambi, Provinsi Jambi selama 3 bulan dimulai dari September sampai Desember 2023. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode RAK pengelompokan berdasarkan tinggi tanaman yang terdiri dari 1 faktor perlakuan yaitu konsentrasi pemberian Eco Enzyme dengan 5 taraf perlakuan : Tanpa pemberian Eco Enzyme, Eco Enzyme konsentrasi 25 mL. L⁻¹ , Eco Enzyme konsentrasi 50 mL. L⁻¹ , Eco Enzyme konsentrasi 75 mL. L⁻¹ , Eco Enzyme konsentrasi 100 mL. L⁻¹. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pemberian berbagai konsentrasi Eco Enzyme tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap variabel pertambahan tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, diameter batang, berat kering tajuk, berat kering akar, dan rasio tajuk akar pada bibit pinang Betara di polybag. Tidak terdapat konsentrasi pupuk Eco Enzyme yang dapat memberikan pertumbuhan terbaik pada bibit pinang Betara di polybag.

Kata kunci: *Bibit Pinang Betara, Eco Enzyme*

ABSTRACT

The Areca nut plant has the potential to be developed because it has high market demand and is an export commodity, so it has a big opportunity to increase the country's foreign exchange. Areca palm plants in Jambi province are spread across various regions, one of which is West Tanjung Jabung district. The areca nut cultivated in Jambi is the Betara areca nut. Success in developing areca nut commodities is determined by maintenance in nurseries. This research was carried out at the Teaching and Research Farm, Faculty of Agriculture, Jambi University, Mendalo Indah, Jambi Luar Kota District, Muaro Jambi Regency, Jambi Province for 3 months starting from September to December 2023. This research used the RAK method of grouping based on plant height consisting of 1 The treatment factor is the concentration of Eco Enzyme with 5 treatment levels: Without giving Eco Enzyme, Eco Enzyme concentration is 25 mL. L⁻¹ , Eco Enzyme concentration 50 mL. L⁻¹ , Eco Enzyme concentration 75 mL. L⁻¹ , Eco Enzyme concentration 100 mL. L⁻¹. The results of the research showed that the administration of various concentrations of Eco Enzyme had no significant effect on the variables of increasing plant height, number of leaves, stem diameter, shoot dry weight, root dry weight, and root shoot ratio of Betara areca nut seedlings in polybags. There is no concentration of Eco Enzyme fertilizer that can provide the best growth for Betara areca nut seedlings in polybags.

Keywords: *Betara Pinang Seeds, Eco Enzyme*