PENGARUH AMPAS TEH DAN AMPAS KOPI SEBAGAI MEDIA TANAM PADA PERTUMBUHAN TANAMAN PAKCOY (*Brasicca rapa* L) MENGGUNAKAN SISTEM IRIGASI TETES

The Effect Of Tea Grounds And Coffee Grounds As Planting Media On The Growth Of Pakcoy (Brasicca rapa L) Using A Drip Irrigation System

Ikhsannudin Iqbal[#1] Dewi Fortuna[1] Yulfita Farni[1]

Program Studi Teknik Pertanian, Jurusan Teknologi Pertanian, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Jambi, Kampus Pondok Meja Jl.Tribrata Km. 11, Jambi, 36364, Indonesia
E-mail : ikhsaniqbal2014@gmail.com

ABSTRAK : Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media tanam dari ampas teh dan ampas kopi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman pakcoy dan untuk mendapatkan kombinasi terbaik pada ampas teh dan ampas kopi terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman pakcoy sistem irigasi tetes. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) terdiri dari 5 perlakuan ampas teh dan ampas kopi dengan penambahan 1000 g tanah dan kohe. Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari 3 ulangan, masing-masing ulangan terdapat 5 sampel sehingga setiap perlakuan menghasilkan 15 satuan percobaan maka total satuan percobaan yang dihasilkan adalah 75 tanaman. P1 Ampas teh 1000 g + ampas kopi 0 g, P2 Ampas teh 750 g + ampas kopi 250 g, P3 Ampas teh 500 g + ampas kopi 500 g, P4 Ampas teh 250 g + ampas kopi 75 g dan P5 Ampas teh 0 g + ampas kopi 1000 g. Hasil penelitian kombinasi ampas teh dan ampas kopi berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, panjang tanaman, dan jumlah daun serta tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap berat basah segar dan berat basah atas. Perlakuan P1 dan P5 berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, panjang daun dan jumlah daun tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap berat basah segar dan berat basah atas tanaman pakcoy. Perlakuan P1 memberikan hasil tertinggi terhadap tinggi tanaman 17,5 cm, panjang daun 10,2 cm dan jumlah daun 14,5 helai daun, sedangkan perlakuan P5 memberikan hasil tertinggi terhadap tinggi tanaman dan jumlah daun.

Kata Kunci : Pakcoy, Irigasi Tetes, Ampas Teh, Ampas Kopi

Abstract : *This study was conducted to determine the effect of planting media from tea dregs and coffee dregs on the growth and yield of pak choi plants and to obtain the best combination of tea dregs on the growth and yield of pak choi plants using a drip irrigation system. The experiment design used in this study was a Randomized Block Design (RAK) consisting of 5 treatments of tea dregs and coffee dregs with the addition of 1000 g of soild and cohesion. Each treatment consisted of 3 replications, each replicatiob contained 5 samples so tha each treatment produced 15 experimental units, so the total experimental units produced were 75 plants. P1 tea grounds 1000 g + coffee grounds 0 g, P2 tea grounds 750 g + coffee grounds 250 g, P3 tea grounds 500 g + coffee grounds 500 g, P4 tea grounds 250 g + coffee grounds 750 g and P5 tea grounds 0 g + coffee grounds 1000 g. The results of the study showed that the combination of tea dregs and coffee dregs had a significant effect on the fresh wet weight and top wet weight. Treatments P1 and P5 had a significant effect on plant height, leaf length and number of leaves but did not have a significant effect on fresh wet weight and top wet weight of pak choy plants. Treatments P1 gave the highest results on plant height 17.5 cm, leaf length 10.2 cm and numbers of leaves 14.5 leaves, while treatment P5 gave the highest results on plants height and numbers of leaves.*

Keywords : pakchoy, drip irrigation, tea grounds, coffee grounds