ABSTRAK

Ni luh Mega Swastini. 2015. Pengaruh Arang Sekam sebagai Media Tanam terhadap Pertumbuhan Tanaman Kangkung Darat *(Ipomoea reptans* Poir). Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh arang sekam sebagai media tanam terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman *I. reptans* Poir. Media yang digunakan yaitu media TA/kontrol (tanah aluvial) dan media tanam TAS (tanah aluvial + arang sekam). Penelitian dilaksanakan di kebun anggur Sanata Dharma Paingan, Maguwoharjo, Yogyakarta. Waktu penelitian berlangsung selama 1bulan, dimulai dari bulan Mei – Juni 2015.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen. Penelitian menggunakan desain Rancangan Acak Lengkap. Dalam penelitian dilakukan 21 kali pengulangan untuk masing-masing media tanam. Parameter yang diamati adalah pertumbuhan tanaman kangkung yang meliputi: tinggi tanaman (induk + cabang), jumlah daun dan berat basah. Data pertumbuhan tanaman yang diperoleh di uji dengan *t-test* 2 group yang independen.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata pertumbuhan tinggi tanaman (induk + cabang) berturut-turut pada media TA/kontrol (tanah aluvial) dan media TAS (tanah aluvial + arang sekam) yaitu: 34,9 cm; 63,5 cm. Rata-rata pertumbuhan jumlah daun yaitu: 20,6; 27,9. Sedangkan untuk rata-rata berat basah yaitu: 20,6 gr; 27,9 gr. Berdasarkan analisis statistik dapat disimpulkan bahwa media tanam TAS berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman *I. reptans* Poir meliputi: tinggi tanaman (induk + cabang), jumlah daun, dan berat basah tanaman.

Kata Kunci : Jenis Media, Sekam, *Ipomoea reptans* Poir, Pertumbuhan

ABSTRACT

Swastini, Mega Ni luh. (2015). The Influence of Husk as a Growing Medium on the Growth of Ipomoea reptans Poir. *Yogyakarta: Biology Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.*

This research was intended to find out the influence of husk as a growing medium on the growth of I. reptans Poir. *There were two media used in this research, namely TA/control (Tanah Aluvial or Alluvial Soil) growing medium and TAS (Tanah Aluvial dan Arang Sekam or Alluvial Soil and Husk) growing medium. This research was conducted in a vineyard of Sanata Dharma University, Paingan, Maguwoharjo, Yogyakarta. This research lasted for one month. It was started from May until June 2015.*

This research was experimental research. The researcher used Rancangan Acak Lengkap or Complete Random Design. There were 21 repetitions in conducting the research for each of the planting medium. Parameter measured was the growth of I. reptans Poir *including the height of plant (main + branch), the number of leaves, and the wet weight. The findings of the plant growth were tested by using the independent t-test 2 group.*

The research result showed the averages of the plant height (main + branch) successively on TA/control (Tanah Aluvial or Alluvial Soil) growing medium and TAS (Tanah Aluvial dan Arang Sekam or Alluvial Soil and Husk) growing medium were 34,9 cm; 63,5 cm. The averages of the increase of number of leaves were 20,6; 27,9. Meanwhile, the averages of the wet weight were 20,6 gram and 27,9 gram. Based on the statistical analysis, it could be inferred that TAS growing medium significantly influenced the growth of Ipomeae reptans Poir*, especially, on the height of plant (main + branch), the number of leaves and the wet weight of plant.*

Key Words: *Type of Media, Husk, Ipomoea reptans* Poir*, Growt*