ABSTRAK

ANASTESIA MEBINTA (91511407133002). Pengaruh Pemberian Mikroorganisme Lokal (MoL) Rebung Bambu Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Cabai Rawit (*Capsicum frutescens* L), dibimbing oleh Yulinda Tanari dan Kamelia Dwi Jayanti.

Cabai rawit merupakan tanaman sayuran yang mempunyai potensi besar untuk dikembangkan di Indonesia karena dapat memenuhi kebutuhan rumah tangga, industry dalam negeri, ekspor maupun sebagai bahan mentah dalam industry farmasi. Salah satu cara meningkatkan hasil cabai rawit adalah melalui pemberian mikroorganisme lokal rebung bambu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian MoL rebung bambu terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman cabai rawit dan mengetahui konsentrasi MoL yang terbaik untuk pertum buhan dan hasil tanaman cabai rawit. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Desa Sintuwulemba, Kecamatan Lage, Kabupaten Poso, pada bulan Mei sampai Oktober 2019. Metode Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK), dengan 5 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. PerlakuanP_0 :Kontrol, P_1 : 25 ml MoL rebung bambu/liter air, P_2 : 50 ml MoL rebung bambu/liter air, P_3 : 75 ml MoL rebung bambu/liter air, P_4 : 100 ml MoL rebung bambu/liter air. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian,pemberian MoL rebung bambu sebanyak 75 ml/liter air berpengaruh sangat nyata pada jumlah bunga, bobot basah buah dan laju pertumbuhan tanaman cabai.

Kata Kunci :*Cabairawit, Giberelin, Kalium, Mikrorganisme Lokal Rebung Bambu*

ABSTRACT

ANASTESIA MEBINTA (91511407133002). The Effect of Bamboo Shoots Local Microorganism (LoM) for the Growth and Yield of Local Chili (Capsicum frutescens L). Supervised by Yulinda Tanari and Kamelia Dwi Jayanti.

The local chili is a crop of vegetables that have the great potential to be developed in Indonesia because it ean meet the needs of households, domestic industry, export and as raw material in pharmacy industrial. A treat to enhance the yield of local chili is through the provision ofr bamboo shoots (LoM). This study aims to know how the effect of giving bamboo shoots LOM for the growth and yield of local chili and determine the best concentration of LoM for the growth and yield of local chili, Research is conducted in Sintuwulemba village, Lage sub- district, Poso Regency, on May to October 2019. The method of research is Randomized Group Design (RGD), with 5 treatment and 4 replications. Treatment PO: Control, PI: 25 ml LoM bamboo shoots/liter of water, P2: 50 ml LoM bamboo shoots / liter of water, P3: 75 ml LOM bamboo shoots / liter of water, P4: the 100 ml LoM bamboo shoots / bamboo liters of water. Based on the findings of study, the provision of 75 ml / liter of bamboo shoots LoM water had a very significant effect on the number of flowers, the wet weight of the fruit and the rate of growth of chili plants.

Keywords : Local Chili, Gibberellins, Potassium, Bamboo Shoot Local Microorganisms.