

Santoso, Catur Budi. 2016. Pengaruh Pemberian Triakontanol Terhadap Produksi Tanaman Cabai Merah (Capsicum annum L.) var. Tanjung-2. Skripsi ini di bawah bimbingan Dr. Junairah, S.Si, M.Kes dan Dr. Edy Setiti Wida Utami, Dra.,M.S. Departemen Biologi, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh triakontanol terhadap produksi tanaman cabai merah (*Capsicum annum L.*) varietas Tanjung-2. Penelitian ini menggunakan zat pengatur tumbuh triakontanol dengan variasi konsentrasi 0; 0,1; 0,2; 0,3 dan 0,4 ppm yang diberikan melalui penyemprotan daun pada tanaman umur 5 dan 7 minggu setelah tanam (MST). Pengamatan mengenai pertumbuhan tanaman dilakukan dengan pengukuran tinggi tanaman, serta penghitungan jumlah daun per tanaman pada umur 3, 5, 7, 9 dan 11 MST. Pengamatan produksi meliputi jumlah bunga per tanaman, jumlah buah per tanaman, panjang buah, diameter buah, bobot buah pertanaman dan warna buah. Data diuji statistik normalitas dan homogenitas Kolgorov-Smirnov, ANOVA satu arah dan uji Duncan dengan $\alpha=0,05$. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa triakontanol tidak berpengaruh terhadap tinggi tanaman, panjang buah, diameter buah dan warna buah. Tetapi triakontanol berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan jumlah daun, jumlah bunga, jumlah buah dan bobot buah pertanaman. Variasi konsentrasi triakontanol yang diberikan dengan kombinasi pupuk NPK 4 gr/L berpengaruh nyata terhadap jumlah daun, jumlah bunga dan buah pertanaman serta bobot buah pertanaman. Konsentrasi triakontanol yang optimal untuk produksi cabai merah (*Capsicum annum L.*) adalah 1 ppm.

Kata kunci : triakontanol, cabai merah, NPK

Santoso, Catur Budi. 2015. The effect of triacontanol application on the production of red pepper (Capsicum annum L.) var. Tanjung-2. This thesis under the guidance of Dr. Junairiah, S.Si, M.Kes and Dr. Edy Setiti Wida Utami, Dra., M.S., Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, Airlangga University, Surabaya

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of triacontanol application on the production of red pepper (*Capsicum annum L.*) var. Tanjung-2. This research used the growth regulators of triacontanol with various concentrations of 0; 1; 2; 3 and 4 ppm given by spraying the plant leaves on 5 and 7 weeks after plant (WAP). Observations on the growth of plants is done by measuring plant height, as well as counting the number of leaves per plant at the age of 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 WAP. Observations on production include the number of flowers, number of fruits, fruit's length, fruit's diameter, fruit's weight and color of the fruit crop. Data were tested for normality and homogeneity statistic by Kolgorov-Smirnov, one-way ANOVA and Duncan test with $\alpha = 0.05$. The results showed that triacontanol have no significant effect on plant's height, fruit's length, fruit's diameter and color of the fruits. But triacontanol have significant effect on the increase in the number of leaves, flower number, fruit number and weight of the fruit crop. Triacontanol concentration variation is given in combination with NPK 4 g / L significantly affect the number of leaves, number of flower and fruit crops as well as the weight of the fruit crop. Triacontanol optimal concentration for the production of red peppers (*Capsicum annum L.*) is ppm.

Keywords: triacontanol, red chili, NPK