

PERBANDINGAN METODE PERSEMAIAN TERHADAP MUTU BIBIT BEBERAPA VARIETAS CABAI RAWIT

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan metode persemaian terhadap mutu bibit pada beberapa varietas cabai rawit. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret – Mei 2023. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Faktorial 2 faktor dengan 4 ulangan. Faktor pertama adalah metode persemaian yaitu *soil block*, *tray*, dan *baby polybag*. Faktor kedua adalah varietas benih cabai rawit adalah maruti, dewata, dan bhaskara. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis sidik ragam (ANOVA) dan diuji beda nyata dengan DMRT pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat interaksi metode persemaian dan varietas cabai rawit terhadap indeks vigor, daya berkecambah, jumlah daun (hari ke-14), dan panjang akar, tetapi tidak berbeda nyata pada parameter keserempakkan tumbuh bibit, berat kering kecambah normal, jumlah daun (hari ke-21), jumlah daun (hari ke-28), tinggi tanaman (hari ke-14), tinggi tanaman (hari ke-21), tinggi tanaman (hari ke-28), berat segar, dan berat kering. Kombinasi perlakuan terbaik yaitu metode persemaian *soil block* dengan Varietas Maruti terhadap parameter indeks vigor, daya berkecambah, berat kering kecambah normal, jumlah daun (hari ke-28), tinggi tanaman (hari ke-28), dan berat kering bibit.

Kata Kunci: *Metode Persemaian, Mutu Bibit, Varietas Cabai Rawit.*

*COMPARISON OF GERMINATION METHODS ON THE SEEDLING QUALITY
OF SEVERAL VARIETIES OF BIRDS EYE CHILI*

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ABSTRACT

This study compared the seedling methods of various bird pepper seedling. This study conducted from March to May 2023. The experimental design was Randomized Block Design (RBD) with two factors and four replications. First factor were seedling methods included soil blocks, trays, and baby polybags. Second factor was bird pepper variety included Maruti, Dewata, and Bhaskara Variety. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was performed to analyze the data, and DMRT was employed to test for significant differences at the 5% level. The results indicated that the seedling method and the bird pepper variety interacted in vigor index, germination, number of leaves on day 14, number of leaves on day 28, uniformity of seedling growth, normal dry weight of sprouts, number of leaves on day 21, number of leaves on day 28, plant height on day 14, plant height on day 21, plant height on day 28, fresh weight, and dry weight. The soil block method with the Maruti Variety was the best combination for vigor index, germination rate, normal seedling dry weight, number of leaves (28th day), plant height (28th day), and seedling dry weight parameter.

Keywords: Seeding Method, Seed Quality, Bird Pepper Varieties.