RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Lahan Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara, Jalan Karya Wisata Kecamatan Medan Johor, Kota Medan, Provinsi Sumatera Utara. Tempat ini berada pada ketinggian ± 25 meter di atas permukaan laut (mdpl), dengan topografi datar. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari 2021sampai Mei 2021 dibawah bimbingan Ibu Rahmi Dwi Handayani Rambe, S.P., M.P. selaku Ketua Komisis Pembimbing dan Ibu Ir. Chairani Siregar, M.P. selaku Anggota Komisi Pembimbing. Penelitian ini bertujuan Untuk mengetahui respon pemberian POC rebung bambu dan kompos ampas tahu terhadap tanaman Kedelai (*Glycine max*) pada tanah Andisol di polybag.

Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) faktorial dengan 2 faktor yang diteliti yaitu: faktor pemberian Rebung bambu terdiri dari 4 taraf (dosis) yaitu: R_0 = Kontrol, R_1 = 25 ml/polybag, R_2= 50 ml/polybag, R_3 = 75 ml/polybag dan faktor pemberianKompos Ampas Tahu yaitu: M_0 = Kontrol, M_1 = 150 gr/polybag, M_2 = 300 gr/polybag, M_3 = 450 gr/polybag.

Parameter yang ukur meliputi Tinggi tanaman, Jumlah cabang, Diameter batang, Umur berbunga, Jumlah polong, Bobot 100 biji. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakukan rebung bambu berpengaruh nyata terhadap Tinggi tanaman, Jumlah cabang, Diameter batang, Jumlah buah dan Bobot 100 biji, tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap Umur berbunga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakukan Kompos ampas tahu berpengaruh nyata terhadap Jumlah polong dan bobot 100 biji, tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap Tinggi tanaman, Jumlah cabang, Diameter batang dan Umur berbunga. Interaksi rebung bambu dan kompos ampas tahu berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap semua parameter.

Kata Kunci : Rebung bambu, Kompos Ampas tahu, Tanaman Kedelai, Anjasmoro, Pertumbuhan dan Produksi Tanaman.

SUMMARY

This research was conducted at the Experimental Field of the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic University of North Sumatra, Jalan Karya Wisata, Medan Johor District, Medan City, North Sumatra Province. This place is located at an altitude of ± 25 meters above sea level (masl), with a flat topography. This research was conducted from February 2021 to May 2021 under the guidance of Mrs. Rahmi Dwi Handayani Rambe, S.P., M.P. as Chairman of the Advisory Commission and Mrs. Ir. Chairani Siregar, M.P. as a member of the Advisory Committee. This study aims to determine the response to POC of bamboo shoots and tofu dregs compost to soybean (Glycine max) plants on Andisol soil in polybags.

This study used a factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK) with 2 factors studied, namely: the factor of giving bamboo shoots consisting of 4 levels (dose), namely: R_0 = Control, R_1 = 25 ml/polybag, R_2 = 50 ml/polybag, R_3 = 75 ml/polybag and the factors for giving Tofu Dregs Compost are: M0 = Control, M1 = 150 gr/polybag, M_2 = 300 gr/polybag, M_3 = 450 gr/polybag

Parameters measured include plant height, number of branches, stem diameter, flowering age, number of pods, weight of 100 seeds. The results showed that the treatment of bamboo shoots had a significant effect on plant height, number of branches, stem diameter, number of fruits and weight of 100 seeds, but had no significant effect on flowering age. The results showed that the tofu compost treatment had a significant effect on the number of pods and the weight of 100 seeds, but had no significant effect on plant height, number of branches, stem diameter and flowering age. The interaction of bamboo shoots and tofu waste compost had no significant effect on all parameters.

Keywords : Bamboo shoots, Tofu Dregs Compost, Soybean Plants, Anjasmoro, Plant Growth and Production.