

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara, Jln. Karya Wisata, Gedung Johor Kecamatan Medan Johor, Provinsi Sumatera Utara dengan ketinggian tempat ± 25 meter dpl, dengan topografi datar, penelitian ini di mulai pada bulan Mei sampai dengan bulan Juni 2023. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektifitas atau kemampuan beberapa herbisida berbahan aktif glifosat. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) non faktorial dengan 6 taraf perlakuan yaitu : H_0 = Kontrol (Tanpa perlakuan), H_1 = herbisida Round Up 480 sl, H_2 = herbisida Grasso 480 sl, H_3 = Bablas 490 sl, H_4 = Bio Up 490 sl dan Kleen Up 480 sl. Parameter yang diamati adalah persentase tanaman menguning (efek burning), persentase kematian gulma, bobot basah gulma dan bobot kering gulma.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Herbisida berbahan aktif glifolat berpengaruh dan berbeda nyata dengan kontrol dalam meningkatkan persentase efek burning (tanaman menguning), persentase tingkat kematian serta bobot basah dan bobot kering gulma teki. Herbisida Kleen Up 480 sl dan Round Up 480 sl lebih efektif guna menanggulangi penyebaran gulam teki bila dibandingkan dengan herbisida Grasso 480 sl, Bio Up 490 sl dan Bablas 490 sl.

Kata Kunci : Gulma Teki, Herbisida, Glifosat

SUMMARY

This research was carried out at the Experimental Garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, Islamic University of North Sumatra, Jln. Karya Wisata, Gedung Johor, Medan Johor District, North Sumatra Province with a height of ± 25 meters above sea level, with flat topography, this research was started from May to June 2023. This research aims to determine the effectiveness or efficacy of several herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate .. This research used a non-factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK) with 6 treatment levels, namely: H0= Control (No treatment), H1 = Round Up herbicide 480 sl, H2 = Grasso herbicide 480 sl, H3 = Bablas 490 sl, H4 = Bio Up 490 sl and Kleen Up 480 sl. The parameters observed were the percentage of plants turning yellow (burning effect), the percentage of weed death, the wet weight of the weed and the dry weight of the weed.

The results of the research showed that herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate had an effect and were significantly different from the control in increasing the percentage of burning effect (yellowing of plants), the percentage of death rate as well as the wet weight and dry weight of sedge weeds. The herbicides Kleen Up 480 sl and Round Up 480 sl are more effective in dealing with the spread of gum nut when compared to the herbicides Grasso 480 sl, Bio Up 490 sl and Bablas 490 sl.

Keywords: Teki weed, herbicide, glyphosate