ABSTRAK

Buah naga merupakan salah satu jenis buah yang memiliki nilai ekonomis yang tinggi dan memiliki khasiat bagi kesehatan manusia.Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis buah naga dan perlakuan pencucian air abu sekam,air kapur sirih dan air sumur terhadap pertumbuhan benih buah naga.Penelitian dilakukan di kampus Universitas Dhyana Pura pada bulan April hingga Juli 2024.Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen yaitu suatu penelitian yang pengaruh perlakuan pencucian tiga jenis benih benih naga terhadap pertumbuhan benih buah naga Rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) yang terdiri dari 2 faktor yaitu perlakuan tiga jenis air pencucian dan tiga jenis benih buah naga dengan masing- masing 3 kali perlakuan dan 5 kali ulangan dengan jumlah total 45 sampel dengan uji Analisis ANOVA.Variabel yang diamati meliputi hari muncul tunas,jumlah perkecambah,tinggi tanaman,jumlah daun dan luas daun Hasil penelitian ini menujukan bahawa tinggi tanaman , luas daun tertinggi dan jumlah perkecambah terdapat pada buah naga merah dengan perlakuan air abu sekam dan air sumur yaitu tinggi tanaman 20,4 cm luas dun 4,6,jumlah perkecambah 4,4 sedangakan jumlah daun tertinggi terdapat pada buah naga putih yaitu 2,5 dengan perlakuan air abu sekam, muncul tunas tercepat terdapat pada buah naga kuning 2,4 hari dengan perlakuan air abu sekam

Kata kunci : Benih buah naga air pencucian,tinggi tanaman,jumlah tunas

ABSTRAC

Dragon fruit is one type of fruit that has high economic value and has properties for human health. The purpose of this study was to determine the type of dragon fruit and the washing treatment of husk ash water, whiting water, and well water on the growth of dragon fruit seeds. The research was conducted at Dhyana Pura University campus from April to July 2024. This study used an experimental method, which is a study of the effect of washing treatment of three types of dragon fruit on the growth of dragon fruit seeds. The research design used Randomized Group Design consisting of 2 factors, namely the treatment of three types of washing water and three types of dragon fruit seeds with each treatment 3 times and 5 replicates with a total of 45 samples with ANOVA analysis test. Variables observed included days of shoot emergence, number of sprouts, plant height, number of leaves and leaf area. The results showed that the highest number of shoots, plant height and leaf area were found in red dragon fruit with husk ash water treatment and well water, namely the number of shoots 4,4 plant height 20.4 cm leaf area 4.6 while the fastest number of shoots and plant height were found in yellow dragon fruit 2.4 days with husk ash water treatment, the number of leaves and the highest number of germinators were found in white dragon fruit, namely 2.5 with husk ash water treatment.

Keywords: dragon fruit seeds washing water,plant,height number of shoot