PENGARUH PUPUK ORGANIK BIOTA PLUS TERHADAP KANDUNGAN ANTOSIANIN BUNGA TELANG (*Clitoria ternatea*)

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ABSTRAK

Bunga telang (*Clitoria ternatea*) adalah tanaman hias merambat yang mengandung antosianin biasa ditemukan di pekarangan atau tepi hutan. Kembang telang banyak diekplorasi dan menunjukkan sangat potensial untuk meningkatkan kesehatan manusia. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui dosis pupuk Biota plus yang tepat untuk meningkatkan kandungan antosianin bunga telang. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di lahan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Khairun Ternate untuk pengamatan luas kelopak bunga sedangkan analisis antosianin dilakukan di laboratorium lingkungan Universitas Khairun Ternate, pada bulan Mei hingga Juli 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok yang terdiri dari 6 perlakuan yang di ulangi 4 kali. Perlakuan dosis pupuk biota plus B0=Tanpa Pupuk, B1= 2 ml/liter air, B2= 4 ml/liter air, B3= 6 ml/liter air, B4= 8 ml/liter air, B5= 10 ml/liter air. Uji lanjut perlakuan menggunakan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil $_{0,05}$. Parameter luas kelopak bunga, panjang gelombang, nilai absorbansi derajat keasaman, kandungan antosianin. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa pemberian pupuk biota plus berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap luas kelopak bunga, panjang gelombang dan nilai absorbansi, derajat keasaman, kandungan antosianin. Kesimpulan penelitian dosis yang optimum untuk luas kelopak bunga ada pada dosis 10 ml/liter air pupuk biota plus. Dosis biota plus semakin banyak tidak memperlihatkan peningkatan jumlah kandungan antosianin.

Kata Kunci : Bunga Telang, Antosianin, Pupuk Organik.

THE EFFECT OF BIOTA PLUS ORGANIC FERTILIZER ON THE ANTHOCYANIN CONTENT OF TELANG FLOWERS (*Clitoria ternatea*)

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ABSTRACT

Butterfly flowers (Clitoria ternatea) are vines containing anthocyanins commonly found in the yard or edge of the forest. Butterfly flower is widely explored and shows great potential to improve human health. Research aims to find out the appropriate dose of Biota plus fertilizer to increase the content of anthocyanins telang flowers. This research was conducted on the grounds of the Faculty of Agriculture, Khairun Ternate University for observation of the area of flower petals while anthocyanin analysis was carried out in the environmental laboratory of Khairun Ternate University, in May to July 2020. This study used Randomized Group Design consisting of 6 treatments that were repeated 4 times. Dose treatment of biota fertilizer plus B0=Without Fertilizer, B1= 2 ml/liter of water, B2= 4 ml/liter of water, B3= 6 ml/liter of water, B4= 8 ml/liter of water, B5= 10 ml/liter of water. Further test treatment using the Smallest Real Difference test 0.05 . Parameters of the area of flower petals, wavelength, absorption value of acidity degree, anthocyanin content. The results showed that the provision of biota plus fertilizer has a very real effect on the area of flower petals, wavelength and absorbance value, degree of acidity, anthocyanin content. The conclusion of the study of optimum dose for the area of flower petals is at a dose of 10 ml / liter of biota plus fertilizer water. More and more doses of biota plus do not show an increase in the amount of anthocyanin content.

Keywords: Butterfly Flowers, Anthocyanins, Organic Fertilizer.