

ABSTRAK

Zulfikar Galang Saputra Djokja, 2023. Observasi Histologi Kapang Endofit Pada Jaringan Tanaman Bunga Telang (*Clitoria Ternatea*) Sebagai Poster Pembelajaran. Pembimbing Dr. Arini Zahrotun Nasichah, S.Pd.,M.Pd dan Dr. M. Nasir Tamalene, S.Pd.,M.Pd.

Observasi merupakan salah satu dasar fundamental dari semua metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian kualitatif, khususnya menyangkut ilmu-ilmu sosial dan perilaku manusia. Kapang endofit adalah kapang yang tumbuh di dalam jaringan tanaman tanpa menyebabkan penyakit pada tanaman inangnya. Kapang endofit merupakan salah satu sumberdaya hayati maluku utara memiliki biodiversitas yang sangat besar namun belum banyak dieksplorasi kemanfaatannya. Sumber daya hayati tersebut menyimpan berbagai potensi yang sudah seharusnya dikenal terutama oleh masyarakat maluku utara sendiri agar dapat dikelola untuk kesejahteraan masyarakat. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observasional yang bertujuan mengamati kapang endofit Tanaman bunga telang secara struktur untuk menentukan letak kapang endofit dalam jaringan penyusun organ daun dan bunga tanaman telang bagian bunga dan daun. Kelayakan poster dianalisis berdasarkan hasil validasi poster dan data hasil uji poster pembelajaran dianalisis menggunakan deskriptif dengan rumus (Ali, 1993). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan observasi histologi jaringan daun tanaman bunga telang, diketahui bahwa kapang endofit terletak pada jaringan epidermis daun, yaitu melekat pada dinding sel, didalam sitoplasma dan pada stomata. Hasil observasi histologi jaringan mahkota bunga telang, bahwa kapang endofit melekat pada dinding sel epidermis dan tersebar didalam sitoplasma sel. Hasil validasi poster pembelajaran observasi histologi kapang endofit tanaman telang (*Clitoria ternatea*) layak dijadikan sebagai media pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci : Observasi Histologi Kapang Endofit Pada Jaringan Tanaman Telang.

ABSTRACT

Zulfikar Galang Saputra Djokja, 2023. Histological Observations of Endophytic Molds in Flower Tealang (*Clitoria Ternatea*) Tissues as Learning Posters. Advisor Dr. Arini Zahrotun Nasichah, S.Pd., M.Pd and Dr. M. Nasir Tamalene, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Observation is one of the fundamental foundations of all data collection methods in qualitative research, especially concerning the social sciences and human behavior. Endophytic molds are molds that grow in plant tissues without causing disease to their host plants. Endophytic mold is one of the biological resources of North Maluku which has a very large biodiversity but its benefits have not been explored much. These biological resources hold various potentials that should be known especially by the people of North Maluku so that they can be managed for the welfare of the community. This research is an observational descriptive study which aims to observe the endophytic molds of the butterfly pea plant structurally to determine the location of the endophytic molds in the tissues that make up the leaf and flower organs of the butterfly pea flower and leaf parts. The feasibility of posters was analyzed based on the results of poster validation and the data from the test results of learning posters were analyzed using a descriptive formula (Ali, 1993). The results showed histological observations of butterfly pea leaf tissue, it was known that the endophytic molds were located in the epidermal tissue of the leaves, which were attached to the cell walls, in the cytoplasm and to the stomata. The results of histological observations of butterfly pea crown tissue showed that the endophytic molds adhered to the epidermal cell walls and spread in the cytoplasm of the cells. The results of the validation of the histological observation learning posters of the endophytic fungus of the butterfly pea plant (*Clitoria ternatea*) are suitable as learning media.

Keywords: Histological Observation of Endophytic Fungi in Telang Plant Tissue.