# ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul **“PENGARUH PROHEXADIONE-Ca TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN TANAMAN KENTANG** (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) **G0 KULTIVAR MEDIAN DI DATARAN MEDIUM”.** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian Prohexadione-Ca dengan konsentrasi berbeda serta untuk mengetahui konsentrasi yang paling efektif terhadap pengahambatan pertumbuhan tanaman kentang (*Solanum tuberossum* L.). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di *Screen House* Rancabango, Kecamatan Tarogong Kaler Kabupaten Garut pada bulan Juli sampai bulan November 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan yaitu konsentrasi 0 ppm (Kontrol), 100 ppm, 150 ppm, dan 200 ppm. Dari 4 perlakuan tersebut diulang sebanyak 6 kali ulangan, sehingga dibutuhkan 24 sampel benih tanaman kentang G0. Parameter yang diukur pada penelitian ini adalah tinggi tanaman, banyak daun, banyak cabang, lebar kanopi, banyak stolon primer, dan banyak stolon sekunder. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemberian Prohexadione-Ca berpengaruh terhadap penghambatan pertumbuhan tanaman kentang G0 kultivar medians di dataran medium. Pemberian Prohexadione-Ca yang paling efektif dalam menghambat pertumbuhan tinggi tanaman dengan rata-rata 15,15 cm, jumlah cabang dengan rata-rata 11,94, dan lebar kanopi dengan rata rata 4,21 cm. Serta dapat meningkatkan jumlah stolon pada tanaman kentang dengan rata-rata jumlah stolon primer 9,16 dan jumlah stolon sekunder 11 pada konsentrasi 100 ppm, sedangkan dalam menghambat pertumbuhan jumlah daun dengan rata-rata 138,5 pada konsentrasi 150 ppm.

**Kata Kunci :** *Prohexadione-Ca, Kentang (Solanum tuberossum L.), Pertumbuhan*

# *ABSTRACT*

*This study entitled* ***"THE EFFECT OF PROHEXADIONE-CA ON THE GROWTH OF POTATO PLANTS (Solanum tuberosum L.) G0 MEDIAN CULTIVARS IN THE MEDIUM PLAIN"*** *this study aims to find out the effect of giving Prohexadione-Ca with different concentrations and to find out the most effective concentration against the inhibition of potato plant growth (Solanum tuberossum L.). This research was conducted at Screen House Rancabango, Tarogong Kaler District, Garut Regency in July to November 2021. This study used the Complete Random Design (CRD) method with 4 treatments including concentrations of 0 ppm (Control), 100 ppm, 150 ppm, and 200 ppm. Of the 4 treatments repeated as many as 6 times, so it takes 24 samples of seeds of the G0 potato plant. The parameters measured in this study were plant height, many leaves, many branches, canopy width, many primary stolons, and many secondary stolons. The results showed that the administration of Prohexadione-Ca had an effect on inhibition of the growth of the median cultivar G0 potato plant in the medium plain*. *Prohexadione-Ca administration is most effective in inhibiting the growth of plant height with an average of 15.15 cm, the number of branches with an average of 11.94, and the width of the canopy with an average of 4.21 cm. As well as can increase the number of stolons in potato plants with an average number of primary stolons of 9.16 and the number of secondary stolons of 11 at a concentration of 100 ppm, while in inhibiting growth number of leaves with an average of 138.5 at a concentration of 150 ppm.*

***Keywords:*** *Prohexadione-Ca, Potato (Solanum tuberossum L.), Growth*