

KECEPATAN PERTUMBUHAN JAMUR TIRAM (*Pleurotus Spp*) TERHADAP
PENAMBAHAN BEKATUL, AMPAS TAHU, AMPAS TAPIOKA PADA SAMPAH
ORGANIK

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Produksi sampah meningkat cepat karena adanya pertambahan populasi dan aktifitas manusia, menyebabkan diperlukannya penanganan sampah secara khusus agar tidak terjadi timbunan sampah yang semakin tinggi. Penanganan masalah salah satunya dapat digunakan sebagai media pertumbuhan jamur Tiram. Dan karena sifat jamur yang *heterofilik* maka memerlukan bahan-bahan tambahan lain dalam hidupnya seperti karbohidrat, protein, lemak serta mineral. Bahan-bahan tersebut banyak terdapat dalam bekatul, ampas tahu, ampas tapioka. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan penambahan bekatul, ampas tahu, ampas tapioka terhadap kecepatan pertumbuhan jamur Tiram pada media sampah organik. Penelitian ini bersifat eksperimen semu dengan rancangan *post test only control group design*. Data akan dianalisa secara deskriptif dan analisa secara deskriptif dan analitis dengan uji Anova Satu Jalan dengan $\alpha = 0,05$ dilanjut uji LSD. Kecepatan pertumbuhan jamur Tiram dengan penambahan bekatul rata-rata selama 33,78 hari, penambahan dengan ampas tahu rata-rata selama 29,22 hari, penambahan dengan ampas tapioka rata-rata selama 39,11 hari dan tanpa penambahan bahan rata-rata selama 50,22 hari. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan analisa data disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan kecepatan pertumbuhan jamur Tiram dengan penambahan bekatul, ampas tahu, ampas tapioka pada media sampah organik dan yang paling efektif adalah dengan ampas tahu. Penelitian ini bisa diterapkan sebagai salah satu alternatif pengelolaan sampah. Selain itu perlu penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai pertumbuhan jamur Tiram dengan penambahan bahan-bahan lain dan persentase bahan tambahan yang berbeda terhadap lama waktu dan kualitas jamur Tiram yang dihasilkan.

Kata Kunci: sampah organik, bekatul, ampas tahu, ampas tapioka, jamur Tiram

THE GROWTH SPEED OF OYSTER MUSHROOM (Pleurotus Spp) WITH THE ADDITION OF BRAN, BEAN CAKE DREGS, AND TAPIOCA DREGS AT ORGANIC GARBAGE

The garbage production increase quickly caused by its accretion of population and human being activity, that causes the necessity of garbage handling peculiary in order not to be happen a garbage heap which high progerssively. One of handling of garbage problem is served as the media of growth of oyster mushroom. And bucause the mushroom nature is heuteritofic hence need the other additional substance in its life like carbohydrate, protein, fat and also mineral. The substance is obatained a lot in bran, bean cake dregs, and tapioca drges. The purpose of this research is to know the differnt in addition of bran, bean cake dregs, and tapioca dregs toward the speed of growth of oyster mushroom at organic garbage media. This research has the character of the sham experiment with the device of the posttest analytically with the One Way test Anova by alpha = 0,05 continued by LSD testing. The growth speed of oyster mushroom with addition of bran has a mean about 33,78 days, the addition with the bean cake dregs has a mean about 29,22 day, the addition with the tapioca dregs has a mean about 39,11 days, and without addition of substance has a mean about 50,22 days. Based on the research result and the data analyses is concluded that there is a difference of the growth speed of oyster mushroom with addition of bran, bean cake dregs, and tapioca dregs at the organic garbage media and the most effective is with the addition of bean cake dregs. This research can be implicated as one of the alternative of garbage management. Beside that it is need the furthermore research about the growth of oyster mushroom with the other substance addition and the different additional substance percentage to the long of time and the quality of the oyster mushroom that is resulted.

Keyword : organic garbage, bran, bean cake dregs, tapioca dregs, oyster mushroom