

ABSTRAK

YUSUF BACHTIAR. A.1410872. Analisis Lintas Berdasarkan Karakter Agronomi terhadap Daya Hasil Kacang Bogor (*Vigna subterranea* L.). Dibawah bimbingan Setyono dan Arifah Rahayu.

Kacang bogor (*Vigna subterranea* L.) potensial untuk dikembangkan sebagai tanaman pangan, sehingga daya hasilnya perlu ditingkatkan. Daya hasil kacang bogor dipengaruhi oleh karakter agronominya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari komponen penentu daya hasil kacang bogor berdasarkan nilai korelasi, pengaruh langsung, dan pengaruh tidak langsung menggunakan analisis lintas. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan menggunakan korelasi Pearson dilanjutkan dengan analisis lintas berdasarkan persamaan simultan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, jumlah cabang, lebar kanopi, bobot brangkasan basah, jumlah polong bernaas, jumlah polong cipo dan jumlah polong total berkorelasi positif terhadap bobot polong basah dan bobot polong kering kacang bogor. Karakter agronomi yang berpengaruh langsung positif dan nyata terhadap bobot polong basah dan bobot polong kering adalah jumlah polong total dan jumlah cabang. Karakter agronomi utama yang berpengaruh tidak langsung terhadap bobot polong basah dan bobot polong kering adalah jumlah daun.

Kata kunci : *korelasi, pengaruh langsung, pengaruh tidak langsung, bobot polong.*



ABSTRACT

YUSUF BACHTIAR. A.1410872. Path Analysis on the Productivity of Bambara Groundnut (*Vigna subterranea* L.) Based on Its Agronomic Characteristics. Under immediate supervision Setyono and Arifah Rahayu.

Bambara groundnut (*Vigna subterranea* L.) is a potential food crop to develop so that its productivity needs to be improved. The productivity of a crop plant is affected by its agronomic characteristics. This study was aimed at searching for determinant components of bambara groundnut production based on correlation value, direct effects and indirect effects by using a path analysis. Data were subjected to Pearson correlation and path analyzes based on simultaneous equations. Results showed that plant height, number of leaves, number of branches, canopy width, fresh biomass weight, number of filled pods, number of empty pods and number of total pods had positive correlation with fresh pod weight and dry pod weight of bambara groundnut. Number of total pods and number of branches were found as the agronomic characteristics which gave direct positive effects on fresh pod weight and dry pod weight. Number of leaves was found as the main agronomic characteristic which gave indirect effects on fresh pod weight and dry pod weight.

Key words : *correlation, direct effect, indirect effect, pod weight*

