

ANALISIS KANDUNGAN KLOROFIL DAUN DALUGHA (*Cyrtosperma merkusii* Hassk.) Schott) DARI BEBERAPA LOKASI, LETAK DAUN DAN HUBUNGAN DENGAN PRODUKSI KORMUS DI SULAWESI UTARA

Ariel N. Rengkuan¹, Orbanus Naharia², Jantje Ngangi³

^{1,2,3}Program Studi Biologi, Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Manado

e-mail: arielrengkuan@unima.ac.id

Abstract: *Dalugha (Cyrtosperma merkusii (Hassk.) Schott) is a typical tuber in North Sulawesi, the most common locations are in the Sangihe Islands Regency and the Talaud Islands Regency. Dalugha is a source of food (carbohydrates) for the local community. Scientific studies on Dalugha are still limited, including the physiological characteristics of this plant. An important plant physiological characteristic is the chlorophyll content. The purpose of this study was to determine the chlorophyll content of Dalugha leaves in several places, the chlorophyll content of Dalugha leaves from various leaf locations, and to determine the relationship between chlorophyll content and Dalugha corm. The research locations were in Pokol and Balane villages, Sangihe Islands Regency, Bantik Resduk and Moronge villages, Talaud Islands Regency, and Laikit and Lotta Village Experimental Gardens in September 2019 - May 2020. This study used an observational approach, cross-sectional research design, or prevalence studies. The data analysis of chlorophyll content and the location and location of the leaves used the statistical method of analysis of variance (One Way ANOVA) and further tests of honest real difference (BNJ). The relationship between chlorophyll content and Dalugha corm using simple statistical methods of correlation and coefficient of determination. The results showed that there were differences in the chlorophyll content of the leaves of Dalugha from one location to another, chlorophyll in the village of Moronge was 54.65 units, Balane was 47.19 units; Bantik Resduk 44.19 units; Lotta 41.01 units; Pokol 38.78 units; As much as 33.50 units. The chlorophyll content of Dalugha leaves was different based on the location of the leaves, the upper part was 46.89 units; the middle section is 43.89 units and the lower part is 39.37 units. Chlorophyll content has a relationship with the production of dalugha corms.*

Keywords: *Dalugha, Chlorophyll, Kormus, North Sulawesi*

Abstrak: Dalugha (*Cyrtosperma merkusii* (Hassk.) Schott) merupakan umbian khas di Sulawesi Utara, lokasi paling banyak terdapat di Kabupaten Kepulauan Sangihe dan Kabupaten Kepulauan Talaud. Dalugha merupakan sumber makanan (karbohidrat) masyarakat setempat. Kajian ilmiah tentang dalugha masih terbatas termasuk karakteristik fisiologi tanaman ini. Karakteristik fisiologis tanaman yang penting yaitu kandungan klorofil. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui kandungan klorofil daun dalugha di beberapa tempat, kandungan klorofil daun dalugha dari berbagai letak daun dan mengetahui hubungan antara kandungan klorofil dan kormus dalugha. Lokasi penelitian di desa Pokol dan Balane Kabupaten Kepulauan Sangihe, desa Bantik Resduk dan Moronge Kabupaten Kepulauan Talaud, serta Kebun Percobaan Desa Laikit dan Lotta pada bulan September 2019 – Mei 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan observasional, rancangan penelitian *Cross sectional* atau studi prevalensi. Analisis data kandungan klorofil dan lokasi serta letak daun menggunakan metode statistik analisis varian (*One Way ANOVA*) dan uji lanjut beda nyata jujur (BNJ). Hubungan kandungan klorofil dan kormus dalugha menggunakan metode statistik korelasi sederhana dan koefisien determinasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan kandungan klorofil daun dalugha antara satu lokasi dengan lokasi yang lain, klorofil di desa Moronge 54,65 unit, Balane 47,19 unit; Bantik Resduk 44,19 unit; Lotta 41,01 unit; Pokol 38,78 unit; Laikit 33,50 unit. Kandungan klorofil daun dalugha berbeda berdasarkan letak daun, bagian atas 46,89 unit; bagian tengah 43,89 unit dan bagian bawah 39,37 unit. Kandungan klorofil memiliki hubungan dengan produksi kormus dalugha.

Kata Kunci: Dalugha, Klorofil, Kormus, Sulawesi Utara