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Potential **Microbe and Quality of Local Microorganism solution (Mol) of Banana Hump Based on Concentration and old Fermentation as Bioactivator of Railing Indasah1, Ratna Wardani1, Agusta Dian eliana2, Yenny Puspitasari 2, Miftakhur Rohmah3, Anggrawati Wulandari3** 1Lecturer of Public Health Science Program of STIKes Surya Mitra Husada, 2Lecturer of Nursing Science Program of STIKes Surya Mitra Husada, 3Lecturer of Midwifery Science Program of STIKes Surya Mitra Husada **ABSTRACT The purpose of this research is to identify microbial potential and quality of local microorganism solution (MOL) of banana hump based on concentration and** fermentation time as composting bio-activator. The research design used was experimental Random Factor Factorial Design (RAK).

The results of this study indicated that banana cultivation were Bacillus $3,05 \times 10^2$, Azospirilum $1,3 \times 10^6$, **Solvent P $2,3 \times 10^5$** Cellulolytic Microbe as much as $6,65 \times 10^5$, the highest total bacterial population on the treatment of banana hump 150gram fermentation of 20 days that is 41×10^6 . The highest degree of acidity was **in the treatment of** banana hump 250 grams on day 0 that is 5.96. The highest temperature was found in 150 banana hump and 250 gram fermentation 10 days was $29,5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Bio-activator with 150 gram banana cultivation treatment with fermentation length of 0 days produced the highest amount of C / N. Microorganisms from banana cultivators produced the type of microorganisms that varied so that in making the composting bio-activator was better to use the hump to produce levels of N, P, K, C with organic long fermentation of 10 days.

To produce **a high amount of** bacteria is recommended to use banana hump bacillator with 20 days fermentation. For bio-activator with high C / N ratio it is recommended to

make bio-activator from banana hump. Keywords: concentration, length of fermentation, quality of cobbler bioactivity banana hump. Introduction MOL contains microorganisms that can ferment.

MOL are around easy find very cheap if we compare with the cost of buying MOL already in the market. One of the ingredients of MOL is banana hump.¹ The wet banana hump contains 43% of calories; 0.6% protein; 11.6% fat; 15% hydrate of charcoal; 60% Ca; 0.5% P; 0.01% Fe; 12% vitamins; and 86% water, while dried banana hump contains 245% calories; 3.4% protein; 66.2% fat; 60% hydrate of charcoal; 150% Ca; 2% P; 0.04% Fe; 4% vitamins; and 20% water.³ Microbes are the ones that used to decompose organic matter, or will act as decomposers of organic material to be composted.

¹² bioactivator from the snail contain bacteria *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. ⁹ The addition of K elements by utilizing the compost of banana hump is a more economical and environmentally friendly fertilizing technology compared to the addition of inorganic fertilizers.¹⁷ Banana hump contain high nutrients with a complete composition, containing carbohydrates (66%), proteins, water, and essential minerals.

¹¹ .The banana hump contains microbial decomposers of organic material. The decomposition of the microorganism lies in the outer and inner banana hump. ¹⁶ The microbial species identified the of banana include *Bacillus* sp., *Aeromonas* sp., And *Aspergillus niger*. This is the usual microorganisms decompose organic materials.¹³ Coconut water is a good medium for the growth of microorganisms during the fermentation process because coconut water contains 7.27% carbohydrate; 0.29% protein; some minerals include 312 mg L⁻¹ potassium; 30 mg L⁻¹ magnesium; 0.1 mg L⁻¹ iron; 37 mg L⁻¹ phosphorus; 24 mg L⁻¹ sulfur; and 183 mg L⁻¹ chlorine.¹⁹ *Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development*, October 2018, Vol. 9, No.

¹⁰ ²²⁷ The rapid growth and development of banana plants makes the availability of very abundant banana stalks.¹⁸ By using a certain process and the addition of alkaline sulfuric acid, the phosphorus contained in the banana hump can be processed into phosphoric acid. ²⁰ The ingredients that have not been utilized as a source of carbohydrate are banana hump.

Banana hump has a composition of 76% starch, 20% water, the rest are proteins and vitamins. ²¹ Banana hump are rarely used by humans and allowed to decompose naturally. But if used properly, it can be used as decomposer microorganisms. In 100 g of dried cassava, there are 66.2 g of carbohydrates, but it also contains important proteins and minerals.^{22,23,4} The microbes present in the bio-activator will help to elaborate complex chemical bonds simple.

The difficulty of obtaining fertilizer impacts on the use of expensive chemical so is to a out of reducing dependence on chemical fertilizers.15 MAteRIAL AnD MetHoD Research design The research design used was True Experimental. The design of this study using factorial randomized block (RAK) is the of Banana hump, Banana hump 1 (150 gram Banana hump + 100 gr sugar + 1 liter coconut water.).

Banana hump 2250 gram Banana weevil + 100 gr sugar + 1 liter coconut water) Second factor is fermentation length consisting of: a. F1 (Fermentation 10 days) b. F2 (fermentation 20 days). Parameters observed are: Biological properties of MOL solution include: total population of bacteria. The chemical properties of the MOL solution include the pH, N, P, K, C, C / Physical properties of the MOL solution including odor and MOL color.

Data Analysis: the observed data were analyzed by using variance analysis using randomized block design of factorial pattern. If the treatment showed a real effect, then it was followed by BNT test of 5% level. ReseARCH ResULTs Isolation Bacteria from bio-activators Banana hump Isolation of bacteria obtained from this research comes from bio-activator Banana hump and Observation Morphology Bacteria colonies obtained from this research derived Bio-activator banana cobs obtained Lactobacillus sp. as much as 3.05×10^2 , Saccharomyces.

as much as 3.4×10^5 , photosynthetic bacteria. as much as 5.4×10^4 , Aktinomisetes sp. as many as 1.46×10^5 bacterial isolates from bio-activators Banana hump capable of growing on the media. Photosynthetic form substances that produce amino acids, nucleic acids and bioactive substances derived from harmful gases and serve to bind nitrogen from the air.

Figure 1. Bacterial Actinomycetes sp on banana hump Banana hump contains microbial decomposers organic material. Microbial decomposers are located on the outer and inner Banana hump. 16 The microbial species in banana include Bacillus sp., Aeromonas sp., And Aspergillus nigger. It is this microbial that usually describes organic matter. 16 Microbes on MOL Banana hump will act as decomposers of organic materials to be composted.

The high carbohydrate content in the banana stalk allows it to be fermented to produce vinegar. 25 In the process of fermentation, carbohydrates will be converted into sugars by *S. cerevisiae*, the sugar is converted to alcohol and the alcohol is converted by *A. aceti* to acetic acid.

In addition to the potential in fermentation is also potential as a bio-activator in composting.22 total Population of Bacteria The result of research based on statistical analysis showed the interaction of Banana hump concentration, and time no effect total population parameter of bacteria, MOL solution.

The single factor of concentration, the Banana hump, had no effect all Single of fermentation, hump, significant on 228 Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, October 2018, Vol. 9, No. 10 parameters. Table 1. Results of sample examination Concentrations, Banana hump, and Length of Fermentation, no tYPes of sAMPLEs DAYs to number of Bacteria days to 0 10 20 PH teMPe- RAtURe PH teMPe- RAtURe PH teMPe- RAtURe 10 20 1 Banana hump 150 gram 10 days 4.22 27.5 3.52 29.5 6X10⁶ 2 20 days 5.96 27.5 3.39 29.0

41X10⁶ 3 Banana hump 150 gram 10 days 4.23 27.5 4.28 29.5 4X10⁶ 4 20 days 5.05 27.5 3.52 29.0 6X10⁶ Seen in the results of research showed the highest result of total population of bacteria found in treatment Banana hump 150gram fermentation 20 days that is 41 x 10⁶ Research results total population of bacteria MOL solution, humps increased in the fermentation, the longer the total population fermentation of bacteria growing. The main source in the manufacture of MOL solution is carbohydrates, glucose, and the source of the microorganism itself.

Carbohydrate sources in this study are banana hump, glucose from brown sugar and the source of microorganisms derived from cow urine.19 temperature The results showed that the highest temperature was in the treatment of 150 bananas and 250 grams of fermentation of 10 days i.e. 29.5 0C. The duration of fermentation was real (P <0.05) against MOL temperature.

BNT0,05 test result, the highest temperature was obtained at 10 days old fermentation stage, which in general significantly with level. heat produced by the fermentation process is related to the growth curve of microorganisms.2 pH of MoL solution These results indicate that pH is elevated both in terms of values and elevated status from somewhat alkalis to alkalis.

This suggests that microorganisms are very active in decomposing organic matter. Increased pH of bio-activators is due to the decomposition process of releasing carbonate ions and OH-ions, thus increasing the alkalinity of the bio=activator loncarbonate is able to attract the OH-ions and when reacting with H2O produces OH-ions so as to attract Al³⁺ ions from the smelting complex, H₂CO₃ is formed weak and precipitated Al (OH)₃ which resulted in pH bio-activators increased. 6,7 High carbohydrate content in Banana hump, allowing to be fermented to produce vinegar.

In the process of fermentation, carbohydrates will be converted into sugars by *S. cerevisiae*, the sugar is converted to alcohol and the alcohol is converted by *A. aceti* to acetic acid. In addition to the potential in fermentation is also potential as a bioactivator in composting. Color **The results showed that** bio-activator with Banana hump treatment 150 gram with fermentation length of 10 days and 20 days and 250 gram banana ginger with fermentation length of 10 days and 20 days resulted in striking color change.

The results of statistical analysis can be concluded that: there is a difference between treatments **Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development**, October 2018, Vol. 9, No. 10 229 smell **The results showed that** bio-activators from Banana hump with concentration 150 gram and 250 gram on day 0 showed bio-activator was odorless while at concentration 150 and 250 gram with fermentation time 10 and 20 day yield odor.

Statistic result can be concluded: there is difference between treatment total population of bacteria found in treatment of Banana hump 150 gram fermentation 20 days that is 41 x. The highest degree of acidity found **in the treatment of** Banana hump 250 grams on day 0 that is 5.96. The highest temperature is **in the treatment of** 150 and 250 grams of bananas fermentation 10 days ie 29.50C.5 C organic, N, C / N. Number of Organic Ingredients P.K

tYPes oF sAMPLes time 10 days 20 days CBP150gram 3,09 ± 0,001h 4,15 ± 0,0008g
CBP250gram 5,12 ± 0,0008d 4,68 ± 0,002ef NBP150gram 0,016 ± 0,001l 0,018 ± 0,001k
NBP250 gram 0,015 ± 0,001l 0,023 ± 0,0008j C/NBP150gram 187,25 ± 14,61e 223,75 ± 16,58d
C/NBP250gram 340,75 ± 35,25a 205,75 ± 4,27de The amount of organic matter
BP150gram 5,34 ± 0,0008n 7,17 ± 0,0008l The amount of organic matter BP250 gram
8,82 ± 0,05g 8,09 ± 0,0009i P BP150 gram 0,011 ± 0,0009cd 0,024 ± 0,04c P BP250 gram
0,014 ± 0,0008cd 0,012 ± 0,001cd K BP150 gram 0,334 ± 0,1b 0,237 ± 0,002cde K BP250
gram 0,243 ± 0,001cd 0,25 ± 0,03c The fermentation process on the quality of the MOL
solution did not go well The results of C-organic content on two week fermentation and
four week fermentation increased, C-organic decreased at week six The correlation test
showed an unstable positive effect between C-organic and N- total with $r = 0.17.19$ C /
N The high C / N ratio **in the treatment of** 250 grams of Banana hump with 10-day
fermentation was due to the low N-total treatment, while the 250-gram banana flavor
treatment with 20-day fermentation had a high N-total content. The higher the N-total
there will be a decrease in Ratio.19 nitrogen However, with the activity of decomposition
by microorganisms then the organic complex can be converted into a simple organic
that eventually produces potassium elements that **can be absorbed by plants.**

Basically, Potassium plays an important role in the photosynthesis of protein and cellulose formation, in addition to strengthening plant stems which also means to enhance plant resistance. Sutari et al showed the analysis of N-total content decreased at four weeks fermentation, but again increased in the fermentation of six weeks.

The low N-Total in each treatment is due to the effect of the process occurring in the visible nitrogen cycle.¹⁹ N-level bio-activators of banana gums may increase and decrease depending on whether or not complete the reaction that occurs in cycle N in the process of decomposition.⁷ Phosphor The results showed that P content increased in Banana hump treatment 150 gram fermentation length of 10 days compared to 20 days and there was a decrease 230 Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, October 2018, Vol. 9, No.

10 in the treatment of Banana hump 250 gram fermentation duration 10 days compared to 20 days. this is consistent with the research of Kesumaningwati who said that the Banana hump increase the total P₂O₅ content compared to the use of EM4 as decomposer TKKS.⁷ The linkage of P-content available with pH positif effect is not real seen from correlation test result which shows r value = 0.79 which means as much as 0.79% P-available content is affected by pH. The higher the pH the more available P-content will be increased.¹⁹⁻²² Potassium The results showed that the K content decreased on the treatment of 150 gram bananas 150 days old fermentation to days fixed Banana hump treatment 250 gram fermentation length 10 days compared to 20 days. ConCLUslon Microorganisms from Banana hump i.e. Bacillus as much as 3.05 x 10², Azospirilum 1.3

x 10⁶, P Solvent 2,3 x 10⁵ Cellulolytic Microbe as much as 6.65 x 10⁵. The results showed the highest results of total population of bacteria found in the treatment of Banana hump 150 gram fermentation 20 days that is 41 x 10⁶. The results showed that the highest temperature was in the treatment of stale rice 150 gram fermentation 10 days, 150 Banana hump and 250 gram fermentation 10 days that is 29,5 0C. The highest degree of occultism is found in the treatment of Banana hump 250 grams on day 0 that is 5.96.

Bio- activator with 150 gram banana cocktail treatment with fermentation length of 0 days yields the highest amount of C / N. Microorganisms from Banana hump produce variant microorganisms so that in making composting bio-activator better use the cobs To produce levels of N, P, K, C organic with fermentation duration of 10 days.

Conflict of Interest: None source of Funding: From Kemenristek Dikti 2017 ethical Clearance- Taken from University Committee ReFeRenCes 1. Deden, A. Pengaruh

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