

THE EFFECT OF SOAKING TIMES OF COCONUT WATER AND NITROAROMATIC ON COMMON FIG (*Ficus carica* L.) STEM CUTTING

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ABSTRACT

Common fig (*Ficus carica* L.) is a type of fruit-producing plant from West Asia. The Indonesian term Tin is Arabic, meaning fig fruit or fig tree, while in English it's called *fig*. Fig fruit contains a lot of nutrients which are important for the body, e.g. carbohydrate, protein, vitamin, mineral and fiber. Common fig a plant which can propagate generatively and vegetatively, but it generally propagate vegetatively. Vegetative plant propagation of common fig is often done by stem cutting. Plant growth and development in vegetative plat propagation requires plant growth regulator (PGR) i.e., coconut water and Nitroaromatic. The present study aimed to determine the best PGR for the growth of common fig stem cutting. This study was performed in Sempu, Wedomartani, Ngemplak, Sleman, Yogyakarta, Indonesia using Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and single factor experiment, where: P1: soaking in coconut water for 8 hours, P2: soaking in coconut water for 12 hours, P3: soaking in coconut water for 16 hours, P4: soaking in Nitroaromatic for 8 hours, P5: soaking in Nitroaromatic for 12 hours, P6: soaking in Nitroaromatic for 16 hours, P7: control without soaking. There were seven 7 treatments. Each treatment was repeated 4 times and every repeat consisted of 10 plants. The observation data was analyzed by analysis of variance at 5% significance level. To determine the effect between treatments, further test by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at 5% significance level was performed. The research result showed that 12 hours of Nitroaromatic treatment had significantly better result than other treatments i.e., the dry weight of shoots was 2.43 grams and the dry weight of roots was 1.43 grams.

Keywords: Common fig stem cutting, soaking time, coconut water, Nitroaromatic