

GROWTH OF AMBON BANANA SEED (*Musa paradisiaca* var. *sapientum* L.) POST-ACCLIMATIZATION ON VARIOUS CONCENTRATIONS OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER AND PLANTING MEDIA COMPOSITION

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ABSTRACT

Banana plants are widely cultivated conventionally which results in poor quality seedlings. Effort to improve the quality of banana seedlings is using banana seedlings from post-acclimatized tissue culture planted with the right concentration of liquid organic fertilizer and planting media composition. The purpose of this study was to examine the interaction between the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer and the composition of planting media, to determine the most appropriate concentration of liquid organic fertilizer, and to determine the best planting media composition for ambon banana after acclimatization. The research is experiment in a paranet house using a Split Plot Design. The first factor as the main plot is the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer consists of 3 levels, namely 0,1%, 0,2%, and 0,3%. The second factor as a sub plot is the composition of planting media consists of 4 levels, namely soil, husk charcoal, compost (1:2:2), soil, husk charcoal, compost (2:1:2), soil, husk charcoal, compost (1:2:1), and soil, husk charcoal, compost (1:1:1). Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and further tested with Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at the 5% level. The results showed that there was an interaction on parameter of the number of roots. All liquid organic fertilizer concentrations showed the same good results on all parameters. The composition of the planting media soil, husk charcoal, compost (1:2:1) showed the best results on all parameters except root length.

Keywords : Ambon banana, liquid organic fertilizer, planting media