

GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF PURPLE Eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.) ON VARIOUS COMPOSITION OF PLANTING MEDIA AND CONCENTRATION OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER (POC)

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ABSTRACT

The purple eggplant plant has a fairly high economic value. The aims of the study were to examine the interaction between the composition of the planting medium and the concentration of NASA liquid organic fertilizer, to determine the composition of the planting media and to determine the most appropriate concentration of NASA liquid organic fertilizer. This research is a field experiment using the factorial method arranged in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The first factor, the composition of the planting medium consisted of 4 levels, namely soil: cow manure: husk charcoal (1: 2: 1), soil: cow manure: husk charcoal (2:1:1), soil: cow manure: charcoal husk (1 : 1 : 2), and soil : cow manure : husk charcoal (1 : 1 : 1). The second factor was the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer consisting of 3 levels, namely 0.2%, 0.4% and 0.6%. Data were analyzed using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and further tested with the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at 5% level. The results showed that there was an interaction on the number of leaves 42 days after planting, the age of flowering, the age of harvest, the length of fruit harvested V. The composition of the planting medium soil, manure, husks (1:2:1) got the best results on the parameter of fruit weight per harvest plant III. Liquid organic fertilizer concentration of 0.2% showed good results on the fruit diameter of the first harvest.

Keywords: Purple eggplant, growing media, liquid organic fertilizer