

**IMPROVING THE GROWTH AND RESULTS OF BABY CUCUMBER
(*Cucumis sativus L.*) THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF VARIOUS
ORGANIC MATERIALS AND ECO ENZYME FREQUENCY**

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ABSTRACT

The application of eco enzymes is an effort to overcome soil damage and flower loss. This study aimed to examine the interaction between the kinds and frequencies of eco-enzymes on the growth and yield of baby cucumbers. The field experiment method used the RAKL environmental design (Completely Randomized Block Design). The first factor is the basic ingredients of eco-enzymes which consist of three levels, namely banana peels, orange peels and mango peels; pineapple skin, dragon fruit skin and guava; banana skin, orange peel and guava. The second factor was the frequency of eco-enzyme administration consisting of three levels, namely once every 3, 6 and 9 days. The data was obtained by statistical tests using an analysis of 5% variance. To find out the difference in effect between treatments, it was continued with the DMRT (Duncan Multiple Range Test) tests with a significance level of 5%. To find out the difference between the control and the treatment combination, an orthogonal contrast test was carried out at a level of 5%. The results showed that there was an interaction between treatments on the number of fruit per plant, fruit weight per plant, number of fruit per experimental plot and fruit weight per experimental plot. The basic ingredients of banana peels, orange peels and mango peels showed the best growth and yield on the parameter of the number of fruits per plant. Frequency of once every 6 days showed the best growth and yield on the parameter of fruit weight per plant..

Keywords: baby cucumber, eco-enzyme, frequency