EFFECT OF KASGOT FERTILIZER DOSAGE AND LOF RABBIT URINE CONCENTRATION ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria* sp.)

By : Alvina Ulin Nuha

Supervised by : Suwardi

ABSTRACT

Strawberries are a fruit commodity with high potential to be developed in Indonesia. Increased fruit production is influenced by the maintenance and selection of fertilizers. The purpose of this research was to examine the effect of kasgot fertilizer and rabbit urine POC on strawberry growth and yield. The research used a field experiment arranged in a CRD factorial (3x3)+1 control with 3 replications and 10 plants each experimental unit. The first factor is the dose of kasgot fertilizer, namely 5 tons/ha; 10 tons/ha; 15 tons/ha. The second factor is the concentration of POC in rabbit urine, namely 30 ml/L; 60 ml/L; 90 ml/L. The research data were analyzed using Variety Printing at a 5% level and continued with the Duncan Multiple Distance Test at a 5% level and Orthogonal Contrast Test 5% level. The results showed that the combination of treatments was significantly different from the control in the number of leaves aged 6 WAP and 8 WAP, the number of stolons aged 4 WAP, the number of flowers per plant, the number of fruit per plant, the weight of fruit per fruit, the weight of fruit per plant, and the weight of fruit per plant. plot. There was a significant interaction in the combination of 10 tons/ha of kasgot fertilizer and 60 ml/L concentration of rabbit urine POC on the number of flowers and fruit weight per plant. The treatment of 10 tons/ha of kasgot fertilizer showed the most yield at the height of plants aged 6 WAP. POC treatment of rabbit urine concentration of 60 ml/L showed the best results on fruit weight per plot.

Keyword : strawberry, kasgot fertilizer, rabbit urine