APPLICATION OF NPK FERTILIZER AND LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF PAGODA MOTTPOT PLANTS (Brassica narinosa L.)

By: Azmi Azizi Hsb Supervised by: Ari Wijayani

ABSTRACT

Pagoda mustard greens (Brassica narinosa L.) is a vegetable that is becoming popular with the public, which is causing demand to continue to increase, so efforts are needed to meet the need for pagoda mustard greens. Research was carried out at Kaliurang KM. 19, Pakem, Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta from January to February 2024. The field experiment used a 2-factor Complete Randomized Block Design (RAKL). The first factor is the dose of NPK fertilizer which consists of 4g, 6g and 8g/plant. The second factor is the POC concentration which consists of 10 ml, 20 ml and 30 ml/liter. Data were analyzed using Variety Analysis (ANOVA) at the $\alpha = 5\%$ level. If there is a real effect of the treatment, then proceed with the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a 5% real level. The research results showed that there was an interaction between NPK fertilizer dose and POC concentration on the parameters of fresh weight and crop diameter. Treatment NPK fertilizer dose 4 g/plant + POC concentration 10 ml/liter gave the best results on fresh weight parameters and treatment NPK fertilizer dose 6 g/plant + POC concentration 20 ml/liter gave the best results on parameters of fresh weight and crop diameter.

Keywords: pagoda mustard, NPK fertilizer, POC