THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HYACINTH LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER CONCENTRATION AND PLANTING MEDIA COMPOSITION ON THE GROWTH OF AGLAONEMA (*Aglaonema* sp.)

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ABSTRACT

The increase in market demand for aglaonema needs to be supported by an increase in production. This can be done by fertilization efforts and the use of appropriate planting media. The purpose of this study is to examine the interaction between the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer of water hyacinth and the composition of the planting medium and to determine the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer of water hyacinth and the composition of the appropriate planting medium for the growth of aglaonema. This study was a field experiment using a split plot design consisting of two factors. The main plot was the concentration of liquid organic water hyacinth, namely 2 ml/L, 5 ml/L, 8 ml/L. The plot was the composition of the planting medium, namely the ratio of bamboo leaf compost: rice husk: cow manure 1:2:1, 2:1:1, and 1:1:2. The results showed that there was no interaction between the liquid organic fertilizer concentration treatment of water hyacinth and the composition of the planting medium on all observation parameters. The liquid organic fertilizer concentration of water hyacinth 8 ml/L gave the best results on the parameters of plant height, stem diameter, and number of leaves. All treatments of the composition of bamboo leaf compost planting media : rice husk : cow manure fertilizer gave equally good results on all parameters.

Keywords : *Aglaonema, Liquid Organic Fertilizer, Water Hyacinth, Planting Medium*