

GROWTH RESPONSE AND YIELD OF KALE (*Brassica oleraceae* L.)
WITH HYDROPONIC NFT (Nutrient Film Technique)
USING VARIOUS CONCENTRATIONS OF AB MIX AND ECO
ENZYME

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ABSTRACT

Kale that is cultivated hydroponically is often cultivated in small areas of land. Managing the nutrition of a hydroponic system is the key to successful cultivation. The addition of ecoenzyme is expected to provide additional nutrition for plants. This research aims to examine the response of growth and yield of kale plants to the application of various concentrations of AB Mix and Ecoenzyme concentrations using hydroponic NFT (Nutrient Film Technique). This research used a split plot design with AB Mix concentration treatments of 1200, 1600 and 2000 ppm as the main plot and ecoenzyme concentrations of 3, 10 and 17 ml/l as the subplot. The data obtained were processed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) at the 5% level, if there were significant differences then it was continued with the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at the 5% level. The results of the research showed that there was an interaction between the AB Mix nutrient concentration treatment and the ecoenzyme concentration on the parameters of plant height at 14 DAP, number of leaves at 14, 21 and 28 DAP, and fresh weight of kale plants. The best results with AB Mix nutrient concentration of 1600 ppm were seen in the parameters of plant height, number of leaves, leaf color, leaf area, root length, root volume and total harvest weight. The best ecoenzyme concentration treatment was 17 ml/l, seen in the parameters of plant height, number of leaves, leaf color, leaf area, root length, root volume and total harvest weight.

Keywords: Brassica oleracea, Hydroponics, AB Mix, Ecoenzyme