

**RESPONSE TO THE APPLICATION OF NPK PUPILS AND TIME OF TRIMMING ON THE GROWTH AND RESULTS OF HERCULES VARIETY OF CHICKOMOMUN (*Cucumis sativus* L.)**

**By: Garin Yudha Dharma**  
Mentored by : Suwardi

***ABSTRACT***

*The productivity of cucumber plants is influenced by the cultivation method. One of them is the dosage of fertilizer and the timing of pruning. This study aims to examine the interaction between NPK fertilizer doses and pruning time on the growth and yield of cucumber plants. The research method uses a Completely Randomized Block Design (CRBD) with 2 factors. The first factor is the NPK fertilizer dosage, which includes doses of 6 g/plant, 15 g/plant, 20 g/plant, and 25 g/plant. The second factor is the pruning time, which includes 14 days after planting (DAP) and 21 days after planting (DAP). The observation parameters consist of plant height, stem diameter, number of leaves, fruit length, number of fruits per plant, weight per fruit, weight per plant, weight per plot, and weight per hectare. The observation data obtained were analyzed using a 5% level of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). If the test results show significant differences between treatments, it is continued with the Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a 5% level. The research results indicate that the best NPK fertilizer dose treatment is 20 g/plant for the parameters of fruit length, fruit diameter, number of fruits, weight per fruit, weight per plant, weight per plot, and weight per hectare. The best pruning treatment is at 14 days after planting (DAP). For the parameters of fruit length, fruit diameter, number of fruits, weight per fruit, weight per plant, weight per plot, and weight per hectare.*

***Keywords:*** *cucumber, NPK fertilizer, pruning*