

**THE EFFECT OF SHOOTS PRUNING AND THE COMPOSITION OF
PLANTING MEDIA ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF TOMATO
PLANTS (*Lycopersicum esculentum* Mill.)**

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ABSTRACT

Tomatoes are a vegetable crop with high economic value with increasing market demand. The research aims to determine the effect of shoot pruning and to determine the appropriate composition of the planting media on the growth and yield of tomato plants. The research method used was a Split Plot Design. The main plot is shoot pruning consisting of 3 levels, namely without shoot pruning, shoot pruning 15 DAP, and shoot pruning 30 DAP. The sub-plot is the composition of the planting media consisting of 4 levels, namely soil : rice husk charcoal : cocopeat : goat manure (2:1:1:1), (1:2:1:1), (1:1:2:1), and (1:1:1:2). Data were analysed using ANOVA at the 5% level and continued with the Duncan Multiple Range Test at the 5% level. The results of the study showed that there was no interaction between the shoot pruning and the composition of the planting media on all observation parameters. The treatment of shoot pruning at 30 DAP (P2) gave the best results in terms of the number of fruits per harvest (total harvest), fruit diameter (total harvest), fruit weight per fruit (total harvest), fruit weight per plant, fruit weight per experimental unit, and fruit weight per harvest (total harvest). The treatment of planting media composition 1:1:1:2 (M4) gave the best results in plant height 60 DAP, stem diameter 60 DAP, number of fruits per harvest (total harvest), fruit diameter (total harvest), fruit weight per fruit (total harvest), fruit weight per plant, fruit weight per experimental unit, and fruit weight per harvest (total harvest).

Keywords : *Shoot pruning, planting media composition, tomatoes*