The Effect of Various Gibberellin and Rabbit Urine Fertilizer

Concentrations on the Growth and Yield of Red Chili (*Capsicum annuum* L.)

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ABSTRACT

Red chili is a high-value horticultural commodity with increasing market demand. One effort to improve red chili productivity is through the application of gibberellin and rabbit urine fertilizer. This study aimed to determine the interaction effects between gibberellin concentration and rabbit urine fertilizer on the growth and yield of red chili plants. The experiment was conducted using a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) with two treatment factors: gibberellin concentrations (100, 150, and 200 ppm) and rabbit urine concentrations (6, 12, and 18 ml/L). Observational data were analyzed using ANOVA and further tested with DMRT at a 5% significance level. The results showed a significant interaction between 150 ppm gibberellin and 18 ml/L rabbit urine, which resulted in the earliest flowering time. The application of 200 ppm gibberellin produced the highest fresh fruit weight per plant, per plot, and per hectare. Furthermore, rabbit urine at 18 ml/L yielded the best results in plant height, fruit length, and fruit diameter.

Keywords: Red Chili, Gibberellin, Rabbit Urine.