APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER DOSE OF KNO3 AND *MONO KALIUM PHOSPHATE* (MKP) ON POTENTIAL PRODUCTS OF PAREA *(Momordica charantia L.)*SEED. Supervised by Ir. Suwardi, MP

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ABSTRACT

Parea is a fruit vegetable. This annual plant was not much in demand. Currently, bitter melon is starting to be in demand by the market with a lot of research on the potential of these plants, especially regarding the content of substances and new varieties that are superior in terms of taste and appearance. Fertilization is one way to increase the production of bitter gourd. KNO3 is a fertilizer that contains 46% of K2O. Potassium is an element that is expected to increase the production and quality of bitter melon. This is because the function of potassium is related to increased root growth and drought tolerance. Potassium serves to make plants more resistant to laying down, resistant to pests and diseases and to improve fruit quality during the generative period of the plant. Phosphate As one of the main macro nutrients for plants Mono potassium phosphate is very suitable for fertilization in the agricultural sector, MKP fertilizer is usually in the form of crystals and white flour. Very easy to apply by pouring. The presence of these two nutrients can make bitter melon seed production more leverage. This research is intended to obtain information on the application of KNO3 and Mono Potassium Phosphate fertilization. This research was conducted in November 2020 – January 2021. Located on the land of PT. Aditya Sentana Agro, Jl. Zentana No. 87, Karangploso District, Malang Regency, East Java. This study used a Randomized Block Design (RAK) with 3 replications, the main factors being the concentration of KNO3 and the concentration of Mono Potassium Phosphate (MKP). The first treatment consisted of 3 levels, namely M1: 2.5 g/L, M2: 3.5 g/L, M3: 4.5 g/L. the second factor consists of 3 levels, namely K1: 5g/L, K2: 6g/L, and K3: 7g/L. Data were analyzed using F test (ANOVA). If there is a significant difference between treatments, it is continued with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) with an error rate of 5%. The conclusion of the study was that there was no interaction effect of KNO3 and Mono Potassium Phosphate (MKP) on the three parameter, weight of 100 grains, weight of fruit seeds, and weight of pithy seeds.but significantly different is found on the germination yield

Key Word : fertilizer, KNO3, Mono Potassium Phosphate (MKP), Parea