

Aplikasi Pupuk Kompos dan Pupuk Daun terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Produksi Benih Kacang Hijau (*Vigna radiata* L.) (*Application of Compost and Leaf Fertilizer on Growth and Seed Production of Mung Beans (*Vigna radiata* L.)*). Supervised by Leli Kurniasari, SP., M. Si, and Sri Ayu Dwi Lestari, SP., M. Si

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ABSTRACT

*Mung bean is an Indonesian food crop that has a high export value compared to other food crops. One of the efforts to increase the growth and production of mung bean is to use organic compost and foliar fertilizer. The purpose of research was determine the effect of compost and foliar fertilizers on the growth and production of mung bean (*Vigna radiata* L.) seeds. The research was carried out from Oktober 2021 to January 2022 at the Agricultural Technology Research and Assessment Installation (IP2TP) area of Muneng, Probolinggo, East Java. The research was design with Randomized Block Design factorial with 2 factors. The first factor was compost 0, 5, 10, 15 ton/ha and the second factor was foliar fertilizer 0, 2,5, 5, 7,5 grams/polybag. Data were analyzed using ANOVA test and continued with DMRT test with a level of 5%. The results showed that the compost fertilizer treatment affected the number of leaves 20 days after planting most (13 leaf), the chlorophyll index 30 days after planting highest (48,18 CCI), the number of pods planted most (9 pods), the weight of seeds planted highest (15,25 grams), seed production per hectare highets(2,03 ton), and the weight of 1000 grains highets (72,15 grams). Leaf fertilizer affects plant height 20 days after planting highets (12,9 cm) and leaf number 20 days after planting most (13 leaf).*

Key word : mung beans, compost fertilizer, leaf fertilizer