

EFFECT OF CONCENTRATION AND TIME INTERVAL OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER OF TOFU WASTE WATER ON CORN PRODUCTION (*Zea mays* L.) ON DRY LAND

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ABSTRACT

Utilization of land that is not rice fields is an effort to increase the production of cultivated plants, but it is necessary to add nutrients and organic matter to make dry land suitable as cultivated land. This study aims to determine the interaction between the concentration treatment and the time interval of Liquid Organic Fertilizer administration of tofu waste to the growth and production of corn on dry land. This research began in August-November 2022 on cultivated land located in the East Krajan environment, Tegalgede, Summersari, Jember. This study used a randomized block factorial design, consisting of five levels of Liquid Organic Fertilizer concentration of wastewater (0%; 10%; 20%; 30%; 40%) and two sets of time intervals (once a week; once every two weeks) with three repetitions. Parameters in this study, including plant height, cob length per sample, cob diameter per sample, cob wet weight per sample, cob dry weight per sample, cob wet weight per plot, cob dry weight per plot, pipil dry weight per sample, weight of 100 seeds. Based on the results of the study showed that the concentration of Liquid Organic Fertilizer treatment of tofu waste water was significantly different on several parameters, including the wet weight of cobs per sample of 255.31 grams, dry weight of cobs per sample of 194.04 grams, and dry weight of pipil per sample of 152.42 grams.

Keywords : *Concentration, Corn, Liquid Organic Fertilizer, Time Interval, Tofu Waste Water*