

THE EFFECT OF ADDITION OF COFFEE SHELL COMPOST ON THE  
GROWTH OF SEA SENGON SEEDS (*Paraserianthes Falcataria* L. Nielsen)

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**ABSTRACT**

*Paraserianthes falcataria* (L.) Nielsen, also known as sengon, is a very important multipurpose pioneer species in Indonesia. To develop sengon cultivation, it is necessary to have sufficient quantities of quality seeds. Organic matter is one of the determining factors for increasing soil fertility. The use of coffee berry peels by composting is not common among farmers. The successful utilization of coffee pod skin as compost material will provide multiple benefits. This research was carried out from March to June 2020 at the Jember State Polytechnic Plantation. The experimental design used was a non-factorial randomized block design consisting of 5 treatments namely (P0) Top Soil, (P1) Top Soil : Compost Coffee Skins = 1 : 1, (P2) Top Soil : Compost Coffee Skins = 1 : 2, (P3) Top Soil : Compost Coffee Skins = 1 : 3, and (P4) Top Soil : Compost Coffee Skins = 1 : 4. Observation data obtained was tested with the F test (Anova) and if significantly different then the BNJ test was carried out at the 5%. The results showed that coffee husk compost had a very significant effect on all parameters, namely plant height, number of leaf stalks, stem diameter, fresh weight and dry weight of plants.

Keyword : Sengon, coffee skin, compost