Pepper plant is one of the export crop commodities which is one of the contributors to the country's foreign exchange. One of the factors to increase pepper production is vegetative propagation. The stimulation of root formation obtained better and more roots using growth regulators. It is hoped that natural growth regulators available in the community can help solve farmers' problems, especially in nurseries. This study aims to determine the concentration of Capar Extract and the duration of soaking on the growth of pepper cuttings, which will be carried out in December-February. The experimental design of this study was a factorial randomized block design (RBD) with two treatment factors. The first factor is concentration of Capar Extract (K) which consists of four levels, namely K0 = 0 ml / L water, K1 = 150 ml / L water, K2 = 300 ml / L water, K3 = 450 ml / L water and the second factor is the duration of soaking (M) which consists of three levels, namely M1 = 3 hours, M2 = 6 hours, M3 = 9 hours. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and then further tested using BNJ level 5%. The pepper plant parameter observed in this study was the percentage of life, number of leaves, percentage so, number of shoots, length of shoots.

Key words: CAPAR extract, concentration and immersion time, cuttings (vegetative)