Influence of PGPR (Plant Grownth Promoting Rhizobacteri) and Fertilizer KCL in the production of sweet potato
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ABSTRACT

Sweet Potato thinks one of the important roles, namely can be the alternative food substitute for rice. Nowadays there are many foods that utilize sweet potato as basic raw material, hence the result of sweet potato production need to be improved. This research aims to improve the production of sweet potato products with the provision of fertilizer K and PGPR. This study was conducted for 4 months from January 2019 to April 2019. All research activities are conducted at the Jember State Polytechnic land. The study uses a random design of the factorial Group (RAK) consisting of 2 factors. "K" with 4 levels and "P" with 3 levels. Factor "K" 4 levels with a dose of potassium fertilizer, namely 0 gr/Plant, 1.25 gr/Plant, 2.5 gr/Plant, 3.13 gr/Plant. Factor "P" 3 levels with the centration of PGPR, which is 0 ml/plant, 0.1 ml/plant, 0.2 ml/plant. The results were analyzed using ANOVA further tested using DMRT level of 1% and 5%. Results showed that the treatment of centralised PGPR (P) and potassium fertilizer doses (K) gave a disproportionate effect on the parameters of weight agility, weight per sample, tuber weight per plot, tuber diameter per sample, number of bulbs per Sempel. While the parameters of sweet taste per sample, the centration of PGPR (P) and the dose of potassium fertilizer (K) noticeable effect.

Keywords : *Dose Kalium, PGPR Concentration, Production, Sweet Potato*