

**Pengaruh Konsentrasi dan Frekuensi Pemberian Pupuk Organik Cair terhadap Produksi dan Mutu Benih Jagung (*Zea mays L.*)** Effect of Concentration and Application Frequency of Liquid Organic Fertilizer Application on Corn Seed Production and Quality (*Zea mays L.*)

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**ABSTRACT**

*The existence of an imbalance between production and demand levels makes an effort to increase production through proper fertilization. Giving the concentration and frequency application for liquid organic fertilizer is one thing that can be done. The research was conducted from September 2022 to January 2023. The research was carried out using a Randomized Block Design with 2 treatments. The first factor is the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer (K), and the second factor is the time interval (W). The first factor (K) consists of 4 levels, K1 2.5 ml/l, K2 5 ml/l, K3 7.5 ml/l, K4 10 ml/l. The second factor (W) consisted of 3 levels, W1 2 WAP, W2 2 WAP and 4 WAP, W3 2 WAP, 4 WAP, and 6WAP. The results of the study showed that the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer had highly significant differences on the parameter of plant height 30 DAP in the K2 treatment with an average yield of 50,22 cm, the flowering time in the K4 treatment with an average yield of 56.11 days, harvest time in K4 treatment with an average yield of 76.11 days, dry weight in K4 treatment with an average yield of 126.34 grams, production per hectare in K4 treatment with average yield of 6.74 tons/hectare. At the time interval of administration, the results were not significantly different in all study parameters. The interaction between factors K (concentration) and W (time interval of application) showed highly significant different results on the parameter of plant height 45 DAP in the K4 treatment with an average yield of 154.67 cm.*

**Key words:** corn, NASA, seed production