

**THE EFFECT OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER (POC) RABBIT
URINE ON THE GROWTH OF COCOA SEEDLINGS (*Theobroma cacao*
L.)**

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ABSTRACT

*Cocoa (*Theobroma cacao. L*) is a potential export commodity in Indonesia. A good seedling nursery period is 3 to 6 months old. Optimal cocoa plant nurseries will produce quality cocoa fruit plants with maximum yield levels. Planting media during the nursery period must be maintained during the nursery process. One of the maintenance processes that can be used is fertilisation. Alternative fertiliser that can be used as a substitute for chemical or inorganic fertiliser by utilising rabbit urine as liquid organic fertiliser (POC). This study aims to examine the use of liquid organic fertiliser (POC) from rabbit urine raw materials during the cocoa plant nursery period. The research method used in this study is a Non Factorial Randomised Group Design (RAK) consisting of 3 treatments, namely Rabbit Urine POC doses of P0 as much as 0 ml, P1 as much as 50 ml, P2 as much as 100 ml, and P3 as much as 150 ml with an application frequency of 2 weeks once during the 90-day seedling age on 140 cocoa plants. The best results of the study as well as the parameters used occurred at the age of 90 HST in the parameters of plant height with an average of 25.64 cm, stem diameter with an average of 0.43 cm, number of leaves with an average of 9.04 strands, total wet weight of plant crown with an average of 9.36 grams, and total dry weight of plant crown with an average of 2.69 grams.*

Keywords: Cocoa Plants, Rabbit Urine, Nitrogen, Cocoa Nursery