

**Pengaruh Kinetin Dan BAP Terhadap Multiplikasi Tunas Eksplan Aglaonema Snow White (*Aglaonema Sp.*)** (*Effect of Kinetin and BAP on Shoot Multiplication of Snow White Aglaonema Explants (*Aglaonema sp.*)*). Supervisor by Dr. Ir. Nurul Sjamsijah, M.P.

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The aglaonema plant is an ornamental plant with attractive foliage and high market demand. Propagation through stem cuttings yields a limited number of offspring and takes a long time to grow new shoots. In contrast, in-vitro propagation requires a large amount of planting material but results in the rapid growth of new offspring by inducing direct somatic embryo development. The in-vitro technique is a key factor for successful plant propagation and produces offspring with characteristics uniform to the parent plant. This study was conducted from October 2023 to December 2023, using a Factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with two factors: Kinetin and BAP. The kinetin factor (K) had three levels: K0 (0.5 ppm), K1 (1.5 ppm), and K2 (2.5 ppm). The BAP factor (B) also had three levels: B0 (0.5 ppm), B1 (1 ppm), and B2 (1.5 ppm). The study results showed that kinetin significantly affected the parameter of shoot emergence time, and the interaction between Kinetin and BAP significantly affected the parameter of initial shoot appearance. A concentration of 2.5 ppm kinetin and 1 ppm BAP (6-Benzylaminopurine) (K2B1) had a significant effect on shoot multiplication, producing an average of 2.00 shoots per explant node.*

**Keywords:** *Aglaonema, Kinetin, BAP and Multiplication*