INCREASING THE GROWTH OF ROBUSTA COFFEE PLANT (Coffea canephora) THROUGH APPLICATION OF NPK PUPUK AND MIKORIZA

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ABSTRACT

The productivity generated by peoples' agriculture in Indonesia is still very low. Based on this, efforts were made to improve the quality of coffee seeds to increase the productivity of people's coffee plantations. Efforts to increase productivity can be made from the process of cultivating coffee growth. Proper fertilization is one way to maintain the availability of fertilizer. The study aims to find out the effect of the administration of NPK and mikoriza fertilizers on the cultivation of robusta coffee (Coffea canephora), as well as to find the right dosage to support the growth of Robusta coffee seeds. The research was carried out using a factorial random group plan (RCBD) with two factors, the first is the granting of a mikoriza that consists of four levels of treatment and the second factor is the provision of NPK fertilizer consisting of two types of treatment. The given dose is, M0 : without mikoriza; M1:10gr / seed; M2:20gr / thumb; M3:30gr/ thumb and the given dose of NPK is, N0:0,7gr / dumb; N1:1,4gr / tumb. Data is analyzed using random group design (RCBD) with multiple analysis. If the different treatment is very real, then a further test will be carried out with the smallest real difference at a rate of 5% (LSD). The results of the research showed that NPK gives a real effect on the height of plants and the length of roots. The best treatment of NPK is 0.7 grams. (N1). Mikoriza has a real influence on all the high observation parameters. The best treatment of Micoriza is 30 grams/ plant (M3). The interaction of micoriza and NPK fertilizers has a real effect on the height, diameter of the stem, and dry weight of the plant. (N1M3).

***Keyword** : Nursery Coffee, Robusta, Mikoriza, NPK*