

**UTILIZATION OF COFFEE FRUIT SKIN COMPOST AS A GROWING
MEDIUM ON THE GROWTH OF ROBUSTA COFFEE SEEDLINGS (*Coffea***

***canephora* Pierre Ex A. Froehner)**

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ABSTRACT

Coffee plants are also one of the plantation crop commodities that play an important role in the development of the plantation industry in Indonesia. Coffee plants are superior commodities in Indonesia that are exported abroad, because the quality and taste of Indonesian coffee have been recognized by the world. Coffee types that are widely cultivated by the people of Indonesia generally use two types of coffee, namely robusta coffee and arabica coffee. The use of planting media from coffee skin waste compost can help in the growth of robusta coffee seedlings. The research was conducted in February-May 2024 in the innovation garden of Jember State Polytechnic. The research used a non-factorial Randomized Group Design (RAK). Factors used were planting media with 5 treatment levels, namely M1 = Soil + sand + manure (1:1:1), M2 = Soil + sand + compost (1:1:1), M3 = Soil + sand + compost (2:1:1), M4 = Soil + sand + compost (1:2:1), M5 = Soil + sand + compost (1:1:2). The observation parameters in the study were plant height, stem diameter, number of leaves, number, root length, root volume, wet weight, dry weight, and stem and root ratio. Observation data were analyzed using ANOVA. If the results are significantly different, it will be continued with the BNJ further test at the 5% level. The M4 treatment showed a very significant difference in the response of plant height averaging 10.3 cm, stem diameter averaging 2.3 mm, and the number of leaves averaging 13.6 strands.

Keywords: *Robusta, Coffee Fruit Skin, Compost, Waste*