The Effect of Concentration and Frequency of Spraying of Liquid Complementary Fertilizer (PPC) Basic Prei Onions on Corn Production (Zea mays L)
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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the production of bisi 18 maize (Zea mays L) with the addition of Onion Prei Liquid Complementary Fertilizer (PPC) and the frequency of the PPC application. This research was conducted for 4 months from November 2019 to February 2020. All activities were carried out on Jalan Semeru, Sumbersari District, Jember, East Java. This study used a factorial randomized block design (RBD) with 2 factors 12 treatments and 3 repetitions, the V factor of 4 levels, namely the concentration of PPC 0ml / Liter (control), 1ml / Liter, 2ml / Liter, and 3ml / Liter, the P factor of 3 levels. namely the frequency of PPC application 2 times at the age of 2 and 4 MST, 3 times at the age of 2, 4 and 6 MST and 4 times at the age of 2, 4, 6, and 8 MST, with a combination of treatment V0P1, V0P2, V0P3, V1P1, V1P2 , V1P3, V2P1, V2P2, V2P3, V3P1, V3P2, and V3P3. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and then further tested using the DMRT level of 5%. The results of this study indicate that the addition of PPC (V) concentration has a significant effect (*) on plant height observation parameters, and has no significant effect (NS) on other parameters. As well as the interaction between the concentration of PPC (V) and the frequency of PPC application (P) had a significant effect (*) on the observed parameters of dry weight per plot and had no significant effect (NS) on other parameters.

Keywords: Corn, PPC Concentration, Frequency.