

**Pengaruh Waktu Pemangkasan Tunas Apikal dan Konsentrasi Zat Pengatur Tumbuh Atonik terhadap Produksi Kedelai Edamame (*Glycine max* (L.) Merrill). *The Effect of Time to Interval Towards Apical Buds Pruning and The Concentration of The Regulating Substances on The Atonic Grow on The Production of Edamame Soy (Glycine max (L.) Merrill). Advisor: Ir. Rr. Liliek Dwi Soelaksini, MA. and Ir. Tri Rini Kusparwanti, MP.***

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### ***ABSTRACT***

*The purpose of this research is to find out the effect of time interval towards apical buds pruning and the concentration of the regulating substances on the Atonic grow on the production of Edamame soy (Glycine max (L.) Merrill). This research was being conducted on November 2014 to February 2015 in Jember Polytechnic experiment garden with the altitude of more or less 89 metre above the sea level. This research consists of 2 factors, and has been redone three times. The first factor is the pruning time of apical buds composed of P0= without apical buds pruning, P1= apical buds pruning with the lifetime of 20 days after planting, P2= apical buds pruning with the life time of 23 days after planting. The second factor is the concentration of the regulating substances on the Atonic grow which consists of K0= 0 ml/lt, K1= 1 ml/lt, K2= 2 ml/lt. This research demonstrates that the treatment on the pruning time of apical buds and the concentration of regulating substances on the Atonic grow do not exhibit real effect on the production of Edamame soy.*

*Keywords: Apical Buds Pruning, Regulating Substances on the Atonic Grow, Production, Edamame Soy.*