

THE INCREASING EFFORT OF CILEMBU VARIETY SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION THROUGH STEK (cutting) VARIATION AND POTASSIUM FERTILIZER USE

Moch. Abdul Muhid

Study Program Production Technology of Food Crops
Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to determine the use of Potassium Fertilizer and Stek (cutting) Variations on the Growth and Production of Cilembu Sweet Potatoes. The research was located in Karangrejo Village, Sumbersari District, Jember Regency, East Java. The research was conducted on August to December 2018 using factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD) 2. The first factor is the use of Stek (cutting) (S) with 4 levels: shoot cuttings (S1), middle cuttings (S2), lower cuttings (S3) and tuber cuttings (S4). The second factor is the dosage of potassium fertilizer (K) with 3 levels: 25 gram / plot (K1), 30 gram / plot (K2) and 35 gram / plot (K3). The results showed that the use of cutting OR stek had a significant effect on the parameters of the number of tendrils aged 30 HST, 37 HST, 44 HST and the parameters of tuber weight per sample, tuber weight per plot and number of tubers per sample. Then the use of potassium fertilizer did not significantly affect all observational parameters, and there was no interaction between variations of cutting or stek and potassium fertilizers on all observed parameters.

Keywords: Potassium Fertilizer, Sweet Potato Cilembu Varieties, Variation of Cutting or stek.