The Effect of Type of Manure and Rice Rinse Water on Production of Soybean (Glycine max (L.). Merill)

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ABSTRACT

Soybean has a role and contribute significantly to providing nutritious food for the world's population, since its protein content is rich in amino acids. The diversity of the use of soy causes soybean demand continues to increase each year, until today has not been fully met by domestic production. The purpose of the research is to observe what type of manure that best for growth and production of soybean (Glycine max L. Merill), to observe the best dosage of rice rinse water for the growth and production of soybean (Glycine max L. Merill), and to discover the interaction between the type of manure and rice rinse water on the growth and production of soybean (Glycine max L. Merill). The research was conducted on 29th November 2015 to 6th March 2016. The research was located in experimental fields of State Polytechnic of Jember. Experimental design that applied for this research was Completely Randomized Block Design Factorial with two Factors. The first factor was the type of manure which consist of Anorganic fertilizer (K0), chicken manure (K1), goat manure (K2), cow manure (K3). The second factor was rice rinse water dosage which consist of without application (B0), 100 ml/plant (B1), and 200 ml/plant. Data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA). The results showed that the treatment type of manure and rice rinse water has no effect on all parameters of observation both vegetative and generative parameter of soybeans.

Key words: Type of Manure, Rice Rinse Water, Production of Soybean (*Glycine max* (L). Merill).