

Effect of Pruning apical and Application of coconut Milk Plant Growth Regulator to the production of Soybean (Glycine max L. Merrill)

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ABSTRACT

Response of Soybean Production to the pruning apical and Application of Coconut Milk Plant Growth Regulator to the soybean plant were expected to be able to increase the production of soybean. This researched was held on 29th November 2015 to 5th March 2016 in experimental field of State Polytechnic of Jember at Mastrip street, Jember. It used Randomized Completely Block Design (RCBD) with two factors with 9 combinations of treatments and 3 replications. The replications were repeated three times based on equation of $(t-1)(r-1) \geq 15$. The first factors were pruning period, they are without pruning (P0), pruning at 25th days after planting, (P1), and pruning at 27th days after planting. The second factors were concentrations of coconut milk plant growth regulator, they are without application (K0), 250 ml/l (A1), and 500 ml/l (A2). The data was analyzed by analysis of variant and if the result showed significant different result the data will be analyzed by Duncan Multiple Range Test at the level of 1% or 5%. Parameters under investigated were number of branch, number of pod per sample, pod weight per sample, weight of wet pod, weight of dried pod, pod weight per plot and weight of 100 seeds. The result of the research showed that the treatment without pruning significantly different to the parameter of number of branch

Keywords : Pruning, PGR of Coconut Milk, Soybean (Glycine max L. Merrill)