

Yield Response of Cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L. Walp) At Give Decomposer And Cow Dung

Supervised by Ir. Rr. Liliek Dwi Soelaksini, MP

Mohammad Salfan Alfarisi

Food Crop Production Technology Study Program

Departement of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

Cultivation of cowpea is more profitable with low production costs but with a relatively high selling price and is also classified as a plant that is resistant to several environmental conditions. Through the provision of a decomposer combined with cow dung, it is expected to increase the yield of cowpea. This study aims to determine the effect of decomposers and cow dung on the response of cowpea crop yields. This research was carried out for 5 months from October 2020 to February 2021. The entire series of research activities was carried out in Sumberkalong Village, Wonosari District, Bondowoso Regency. This study used a factorial randomized block design (RBD) with 2 factors, namely decomposers and cow dung with 9 treatment combinations and 3 replications. The decomposer factor consists of 3 levels, namely 5%, 10%, and 15%. While the cow dung factor consists of 5 tons/ha, 10 tons/ha, and 15 tons/ha. The results showed that the decomposers were not significantly different (NS) on all observation parameters. Meanwhile, cow dung showed no significant difference (NS) on all observation parameters. The interaction of decomposers and cow dung showed no significant difference (NS) on all observation parameters for cowpea production.

Keywords: *Cow Dung, Cowpea, Decomposer.*