

The Effectiveness of Shoot Pruning Time and NPK Fertilizer Dosage on the Growth and Production of *Edamame* Soybean (*Glycine Max* (L.) Merrill)

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to know the yield of edamame soybean by applying shoot pruning treatment and determining the ratio of NPK fertilization. This research was carried out in Sempolan Village, Silo Sub-district, Jember Regency from October 2019 to January 2020. This research employed a factorial randomized block design (RBD) consisting of 2 factors, 3 replications, and 9 treatments. Factor W was shoot pruning which consisted of 3 time levels, namely 0 DAS (control), 15 DAS, and 25 DAS. P factor was the ratio of NPK fertilization which consisted of 3 levels, namely 250 kg / ha, 500 kg / ha, and 750 kg / ha with a combination of W1P1, W1P2, W1P3, W2P1, W2P2, W2P3, W3P1, W3P2, and W3P3 treatments. Data were analyzed by using ANOVA variance and further tested by using DMRT test at the 5% level. The research results indicated that the treatment of shoot pruning had a very significant effect on the plant height parameter and the number of branches. The treatment of NPK fertilization did not have a significant effect on all parameters. The interaction of shoot pruning and NPK fertilization also did not have a significant effect on all parameters.

Keywords: *Ryoko 75 Variety, Shoot Pruning, and NPK Fertilizer*