Effect of Concentration and Amount of Application of Pineapple Waste Liquid Complementary Fertilizer on Growth and Production of Inpari 33 Varieties Rice Plants

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ABSTRACT

The production of rice plants can be sought to increase by fertilizing through leaves which can be done by the application of a liquid supplementary fertilizer of pineapple waste that is sprayed on the leaves of the plant. This study aims to determine the effect of concentration, number of applications and the interaction between concentration and number of applications of liquid fertilizer supplementary pineapple waste on the growth and production of rice plants. This research was conducted in March - July 2019, in Antirogo Village, Jember Regency. The design used was a 2-factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK). The first factor is concentration with 4 levels: control (K0), 25 ml/l (K1), 50 ml/l (K2), and 75 ml/l (K3). The second factor is the number of applications (W) with 3 levels: 2 times (W1), 4 times (W2), and 6 times (W3). Then the data were analyzed using the F test of 1% and 5%, if there was a difference, the DMRT test was continued with 5%. The results showed that the concentration treatment showed that the final results were not significantly different. The number of application treatments showed that the final results were not significantly different. The interaction between the concentration and the amount of application of liquid supplementary fertilizer for pineapple waste, showed that the results were not significantly different on the growth and production of rice plants.

Keywords: Liquid Complementary Fertilizer, Pineapple Waste, Rice