EFFECT OF FRUIT WASTE POC AND RICE HUSK BIOCHAR ON GROWTH AND PRODUCTION PAGODA SAWS PLANTS (Brassica narinosa L.)

ABSTRAK

WITA NURJANAH, The Effect of Fruit Waste POC and Rice Husk Biochar on the Growth and Production of Mustard Pagoda Plants (Brassica narinosa L). Supervised by Ardi Asroh, S.P., M.Si and Ekawati Danial, S.P., M.Sc. This study aims to determine the growth and production of pagoda mustard (Brassica narinosa L) by administering POC fruit waste and rice husk biochar. This research was carried out at the Green House experimental garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, Baturaja University located in Tanjung Baru Village, Kemiling, East Baturaja District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency. The time for implementation is from November to December 2022. This study used a Factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The first factor POC fruit waste consists of 3 levels. The second factor is rice husk Biochar consisting of 3 levels. Repeated 3 times to obtain 9 treatment combinations and 27 experimental units were obtained. Each unit has 5 sample plants consisting of 3 observed plants and 2 reserve plants. Based on the results of analysis of variance (F test) on the interaction of POC treatment of fruit waste and rice husk biochar had no significant effect on all variables. In the single treatment the POC of fruit waste had no significant effect on all observed variables. In the single treatment, rice husk biochar had no significant effect on all variables. Based on the research, it can be concluded that the combination of 100 ml/l POC of fruit waste and 20 tons/ha of rice husk biochar is a treatment that tends to be better for the growth and production of pagoda mustard compared to other treatments. Treatment of POC fruit waste 100ml/l is a treatment that tends to be better for the growth and production of pagoda mustard than other treatments. Treatment of rice husk biochar 20 tons/ha is a treatment that tends to be better for the growth and production of mustard greens compared to other treatments.