## **ABSTRACT**

Aglaonema particularly the variety known as Aglaonema lipstick due to its bright red foliage, possesses high ornamental value attributed to its striking leaf coloration and relatively affordable price. The application of liquid organic fertilizer to Aglaonema is anticipated to enhance soil organic matter content and improve nutrient availability for optimal plant growth. An ideal growing medium should be capable of supplying adequate nutrients and maintaining good water retention and aeration.

This research was conducted in West Reuleut Village, Muara Batu Subdistrict, North Aceh Regency, from November 2024 to February 2025. The study employed a factorial randomized block design (RBD), with two treatment factors. The first factor was the concentration of liquid organic fertilizer (P), consisting of four levels: P0 = control (no fertilizer), P1 = 10 ml/L, P2 = 20 ml/L, and P3 = 30 ml/L. The second factor was the planting media composition (M), comprising three levels: M1 = soil : bamboo humus : husk charcoal, M2 = soil : bamboo humus : cocopeat, and M3 = soil : husk charcoal : cocopeat.

The results indicated that the application of liquid organic fertilizer significantly influenced Aglaonema growth, particularly in terms of fresh weight, root length, and number of leaves, with the highest performance observed at the P3 treatment level (30 ml/L). In addition, the type of planting medium significantly affected plant height, number of leaves, and root length, with the M2 medium (soil: bamboo humus: cocopeat) showing the best outcomes. Moreover, a significant interaction between liquid organic fertilizer and planting media composition was observed for the parameters of leaf number and root length, with the M2P3 combination producing the most favorable results.

Keywords: lipstick aglonema plant, liquid organic fertilizer, planting medium.