

## ABSTRACT

One of the Brassicaceae family plants is the pak choi plant (*Brassica rapa* L.) which is a vegetable that has high nutritional value and is often consumed. Pak choi plant production has decreased, allegedly due to challenges in agriculture such as climate change and less than optimal growth. One effort to increase yields on pak choi plants is to fertilize with nutrients rich in N, P and K. The purpose of this study was to study the effect of using chicken manure and liquid organic fertilizer from banana stems and to determine the interaction between the two on the growth and yield of pak choi plants. This research was conducted in Pulo Rungkom Village, Dewantara District, North Aceh Regency. And will also be carried out at the Agroecotechnology Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University. The research will be carried out for three months from February 2025 to March 2025. This study used a Factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD) with two factors and 4 replications. The first factor is chicken manure (A) consisting of (A0) 0g/polybag, (A1) 50g/polybag, (A2) 100g/polybag, (A3) 150g/polybag. The second factor is liquid organic fertilizer from banana stump (C) consisting of (C0) 0ml/plant, (C1) 50ml/plant, (C2) 100ml/plant, (C3) 150ml/plant. The results showed that the provision of chicken manure affected plant height, number of leaves, leaf length, leaf width, stem diameter, fresh weight of pak choi and fresh weight without roots. The provision of liquid organic fertilizer from banana stump affected the growth of plant height, number of leaves, leaf length, leaf width, stem diameter, fresh weight of pak choi and fresh weight without roots. There was an interaction between the provision of chicken manure and liquid organic fertilizer from banana stump on plant height, number of leaves, leaf length, leaf width and stem diameter of pakchoy plants.

Keywords: Pakcoy, Chicken Manure, Banana Stem POC.