

ABSTRACT

Melon (*Cucumis melo* L.) is a horticultural plant that belongs to the Cucurbitaceae family. One way that can improve the production and quality of melons is by providing potassium. Providing coffee skin fertilizer and liquid potassium fertilizer is one way to increase the production and quality of melons. The aim of this research was to determine the effect of applying coffee skin fertilizer and liquid potassium fertilizer and to determine the interaction between the two on the growth and quality of melon plants. This research was carried out at the Agroecotechnology Experimental Garden and Laboratory Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Malikussaleh, North Aceh. This research was conducted for 3 months from August to October 2023. This research used a factorial randomized block design (RBD) with three replications. The first factor is the dose of coffee skin fertilizer (P) which consists of 3 levels, namely P₀ (0 grams/polybag), P₁ (100 grams/polybag) and P₃ (150 grams/polybag). The second factor is Kalinet liquid potassium fertilizer (K) which consists of three levels, namely K₀ (0 ml/liter), K₁ (2 ml/liter) and K₂ (4 ml/liter). The results of the research showed that the application of coffee skin fertilizer treatment had an effect on plant height growth at 3 WAP, fresh fruit weight per planting, fruit circumference, fruit length, fruit flesh thickness and total soluble solids (% brix). The application of Kalinet liquid potassium fertilizer affected the fresh weight of the fruit planted, fruit circumference, fruit length, fruit flesh thickness and total soluble solids (% *brix*). There was an interaction between the dose of coffee skin fertilizer and liquid potassium fertilizer on the growth and quality of melon plants on the variables of plant height at 3 WAP, stem diameter at 2 WAP, fresh fruit weight per planting and fruit circumference.

Keywords: Coffee Husk Waste Fertilizer, Liquid Potassium Fertilizer, Melon