

ABSTRACT

Watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus* L) is a seasonal fruit. Watermelon is loved by various segments of society because of its sweet taste, distinctive aroma, and high water content. This study used a two-factor Randomized Block Design (RBD) method, namely the application of liquid organic fertilizer from cow urine and organic fertilizer from cricket manure. Data analysis was performed using Anova at 5%. If the analysis results showed a significant effect, it was followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a significance level of 0.05. Statistical data testing was performed using SAS Portable software. The results application of cow urine POC had a significant effect on plant height at 28 days after sowing (DAS), fruit length, and fruit diameter; the 100 ml/liter cow urine POC treatment (U2) was the best treatment. Cricket manure had a significant effect on stem diameter at 21 DAS, time to first flowering, fruit weight per plot, and total soluble solids. Cricket manure at 75 g/plant (J2) was the best treatment. There was no interaction between the cow urine POC and cricket manure treatments for any of the observed variables.

Keywords: fermentation, organic fertilizer, total dissolved solid.