

ABSTRACT

National groundnut production has declined over the past three years from 418,414 tons in 2020 to 390,465 tons in 2021 and to 379,928 tons in 2022. One of Indonesia's low groundnut production is the long-term use of inorganic fertilizer, resulting in loss of vital soil nutrients and organisms, soil hardening, loss of fertility, and pollution of the soil. The purpose of the research is to test the supply of chicken cage fertilizers and liquid organic fertilizer of banana skins to the growth and yield of groundnut. The research method used is a Randomized Block Design (RBD) with two factorials, namely Chicken Cage Fertilizer (A) consisting of three dimensions, namely: A0 Control; A1 fertilisation of chicken cages 10 tons/ha (1.54 kg/plot); A2 fertilisation of poultry cages 15 tons/ha (2.31 kg/plot). LOF Banana Skin Waste (P) consists of three components, namely P0 Control; LOF P1 banana skin waste 100 ml /L water/plot; LOF P2 banana skin waste 200 ml/L water/plot. The results of the analysis of the study showed that the administration of single poultry cage fertilizer had a significant effect on the crop height variable. 14 DAP, the number of branches 28 DAP, the weight of seeds per plot, and a very significant impact on the growth variable 35 DAP. Giving a single LOF of the banana skin has a real effect on the plant height variable 14 and 21 DAP, the diameter of the rod 14 DAP, and the number of branches 28 and 35 DAP and have a very significant effect on plant height variables 28 and 35 DAP. The interaction between chicken cage fertilizer and banana skin LOF on the diameter variable of the bark 21 and 28 DAP, the weight of the dried seed and dry seed weight. Growth and best results were obtained on chicken cage fertilizer doses of 2.31 kg/plot and banana skin LOF doses of 200 ml/L water/plot.

Keywords: content, influence, pods, production, seeds