

MUH. IRMAN MAFAZA. 0416010511. The Effect of Nutritional Concentration and Kinds of Wicks on Growth of Caisim (*Brassica chinensis var. Parachinensis*) by Hydroponics Wick Method of Floating System in Inundated Saline Areas under the guidance of Ir. Ari Handriatni, M.P. and Ubad Badrudin, S.P., M.P.

ABSTRACT

Vegetables are one of the leading commodities in the community because they have a high economic value. This study aims to determine the best nutrient concentration and the best type of axis using the wick floating system hydroponics method in the inundated saline area and its interactions. The research was conducted at the Slamaran Experimental Garden with an altitude of ± 3 masl. The research was arranged in a Complete Randomized Block Design (RBD) consisting of 2 factors repeated 3 times. The first factor was the concentration of nutrients (without treatment, 500 ppm, 1000 ppm, and 1500 ppm), the second factor was the kind of wick (stove axis, splash cloth, and flannel). The data were analyzed by using the F test and if there was a significant difference, it was continued with the LSD test at the 5% level. The results showed that the nutrient concentration was very significantly different for all variables. The best concentration is 1500 ppm. The kinds of axes were significantly different for all variables, except for the wet weight of the roots. The best kind of flannel wick. The interaction between nutrient concentration and different axes was very significantly different to wet weight of stover, volume of water used, significantly different in plant wet weight, root dry weight, not significantly different in plant height, number of leaves, root wet weight, stem diameter, leaf area. widest, and the longest root length. The best combination at a concentration of 1500 ppm and flannel wick.

Keywords: caisim, nutrient concentration, kinds of axes, floating hydroponics, inundated saline