

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF PLANTING MEDIA COMPOSITION ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF LAND KALE *MICROGREEN* (*Ipomoea reptans* Poir)

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Microgreen land kale (*Ipomoea reptans* Poir) is a vegetable that is rich in nutrients and is in demand by Indonesian people. Public awareness of the importance of health means that the need for land kale is also increasing. Land kale cultivated in the form of *microgreens* turns out to have high nutritional content which is really needed by the human body. Using *microgreen* cultivation methods, such as using the right composition of planting media, can be a solution to meet people's needs for healthy vegetable consumption. This research aims to determine the effect of the composition of the planting media which has the best effect on the growth and yield of land kale *microgreen* (*Ipomoea reptans* Poir). This research was conducted in Kiarajungkung Village, Kiarajungkung Village, Sukahening District, Tasikmalaya Regency with an altitude of 700-800 meters above sea level. This experiment begins in May 2024. The research method used was the Completely Randomized Design (CRD) experimental method with 4 treatments, namely 100% soil planting medium, 50% soil planting medium + 50% cocopeat, 50% soil planting medium + 50% husk charcoal, 50% soil planting medium + 25% cocopeat + 25% husk charcoal and each treatment was repeated 5 times. The observation data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) with the F test followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test at the 5% level. The yield of the research showed that the planting medium composition of 50% soil + 25% cocopeat + 25% husk charcoal had the best effect on the growth and yield of land kale *microgreen* (*Ipomoea reptans* Poir).

Keywords: Land kale, planting medium, *microgreen*