## POTENSI PERTUMBUHAN PURWOCENG DENGAN TEKNIK IRIGASI TETES, NUTRIENT FILM TECHNIQUE (NFT) DAN PENANAMAN DI LAHAN TERBUKA

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Abstract	The low yield and quality of purwoceng on conventional planting in open land can be overcome by the application of hydroponic technology in the greenhouse. Hydroponic technology in greenhouses allows controlled control of plants, more planned harvests and reduces pests and diseases. The results of a hydroponic purwoceng production study using drip and NFT irrigation techniques have been carried out separately. The results of the purwoceng production study using the hydroponic nutrient film technique (NFT) show that purwoceng is sensitive to circulating water. Withered purwoceng plants in the NFT system reach 40%. further studies are needed on the hydroponic technique of drip irrigation, NFT and in open land on the growth and development of purwoceng plants. The purpose of the research was to get the effect of drip irrigation, NFT and open land on the growth of plant height and the number of branches of purwoceng plants in the dry season. Experiment using a completely randomized design (CRD) with 3 replications. The micro-climate inside and outside the greenhouse observed includes air temperature and air humidity. Growth data were analyzed by F test and continued with DMRT test at 5% level. The growth variables observed included plant height and number of branches. Purwoceng production using drip irrigation systems, NFT systems and open land has different effects on purwoceng growth. Drip irrigation in the greenhouse produces the highest plant height and number of branches compared to the NFT technique and in open land. Purwoceng planting with drip irrigation shows the highest yield, which is 14 branches. The number of branches of purwoceng plants in open land reaches an average of 6.9. The NFT technique produces the lowest (3,9 branches).
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