THE EFFECTS OF ORGANIC AMENDMENT TOWARDS SOIL PROPERTIES AND GROWTH OF CHINESE KALE (Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra) UNDER RAIN SHELTER.

MUNIRAH BINTI MOHAMAD

FINAL YEAR PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGROTECHNOLOGY (HONS.) HORTICULTURE TECHNOLOGY IN THE FACULTY OF PLANTATION AND AGROTECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA PERLIS

AUGUST 2020

DECLARATION

This Final Year Project is a partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Degree of

Bachelor of Science in Agrotechnology (Hons.) Horticulture Technology in the Faculty of

Plantation and Agrotechnology, Universiti Teknologi MARA.

It is entirely my own work and has not been submitted to any other University or higher

education institution, or for any other academic award in this University. Where use has

been made of the work of other people it has been fully acknowledged and fully

referenced.

I hereby assign all and every rights in the copyright to this Work to the Universiti

Teknologi MARA (UiTM), which henceforth shall be the owner of copyright in this work

and that, any reproduction or use in any form or by any means whatsoever is prohibited

without a written consent of UiTM.

Candidate's signature:

Name: Munirah Binti Mohamad

Student I.D. No: 2017804104

i

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTS OF ORGANIC AMENDMENT TOWARDS SOIL PROPERTIES AND GROWTH OF CHINESE KALE (Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra) UNDER RAIN SHELTER.

Organic amendment application towards agricultural soil can be highly beneficial for plant productivity. However, information on how plant productivity response and soil properties response towards amendment application which affected by different types of amendment properties and different amount of amendment under rain shelter structure is still inadequate in order to improve agriculture food production to meet the increasing food demand. Therefore, a research to identify the effects of different types and rates of organic amendment towards soil properties and growth of Chinese kale (Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra) under rain shelter structure was conducted. This research was conducted under rain shelter structure in UiTM Perlis. It was arranged in randomized complete design (CRD) with four replications. There are three levels (0g, 39g and 52g) of treatments. The treatments used in this research are organic amendments which are chicken dung and rice husk. In this research 6.5 gram of NPK 15:15:15 was applied as an essential fertilizer. Treatments were applied once only, where it was applied five days before transplanting the seedling. The parameter in this research are plant height, leaves number, root length, shoot length, fresh weight, soil moisture and soil pH. Data was taken every week starting from the transplanting days which are on day 7, 14, 21 and 28. Research result shows that application of organic amendment influenced the Chinese Kale growth performance and soil properties. The selected rate of amendment is 52 gram due to better result in producing yield and improved soil pH. Meanwhile, the selected type of amendment is chicken dung due to optimum yield and optimum soil moisture.

Keywords: Rice husk, Chicken dung, Soil properties, *Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra*, Rain shelter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page		
DEC	LARATION	I		
ABSTRACT		III		
ABSTRAK		IV		
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF TABLES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		V VI		
			IX	
		X XI		
			LIST	OF NOMENCLATURE
		СНА	PTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Research Background	1		
1.2	Problem Statement	2		
1.3	Objectives of Study	3		
1.4	Scope of Study	3		
1.5	Significant of Study	3		
1.6	Limitation of Study	3		
СНА	PTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	5		
2.1	Organic Amendment	5		
2.2	Chicken Dung	5		
2.3	Rice Husk	6		
2.4	Effect of Organic Amendments on Plant Productivity	6		
2.5	Soil Physical Properties	7		
2.6	Effect of Organic Amendments on Soil Physical Properties	7		
2.7	Soil Chemical Properties	8		
2.8	Effect of Organic Amendments on Soil Chemical Properties	9		
2.9	Chinese Kale	10		
2.10	Soil and Climate Suitability of Chinese Kale	10		

2.11	Growth and Development of Chinese Kale	10
2.12	Rain Shelter	11
CHAI	PTER THREE: MATERIAL AND METHODS	12
3.1	Experimental Site	12
3.2	Experimental Design	12
3.3	Treatment Application	13
3.3.	1 Calculation for Treatment Application	14
3.4	Experimental Procedure	15
3.4.	1 Seed Preparation	15
3.4.	2 Medium Preparation and Treatment Application	15
3.4.	3 Transplanting	15
3.4.	4. Application of NPK Fertilizer	15
3.4.	5 Watering	16
3.4.	6 Harvesting	16
3.5	Plant Growth Measurement	16
3.5.	1 Plant Height	16
3.5.	2 Leaves Number	16
3.5.	3 Roots Length	16
3.5.	4 Fresh Weight	17
3.5.	5 Shoot Length	17
3.6	Soil Properties Analysis	17
3.6.	1 Soil pH	17
3.6.	2 Soil Moisture	18
3.7	Statistical Analysis	18
СНАЕ	PTER FOUR: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	19
4.1	Plant Height	20
4.2	Shoot Length	22
4.3	Leaves Number	24
4.4	Fresh Weight	26