LOCAL FRUITS WASTES AS A POTENTIAL CROP FERTILIZER

MAS IDAYU BINTI AHMAD

Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology in the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA This Final Year Project Report entitled "Local Fruits Wastes as a Potential Crop Fertilizer" was submitted by Mas Idayu Binti Ahmad, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by

Hafizah Binti Kassim Supervisor Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Negeri Sembilan, Kampus Kuala Pilah, Pekan Parit Tinggi, 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Lili Syahani Binti Rusli Coordinator of FSG661 AS201 Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Negeri Sembilan, Kampus Kuala Pilah, Pekan Parit Tinggi, 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan Dr. Aslizah Binti Mohd Aris Head of Biology School Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Negeri Sembilan, Kampus Kuala Pilah, Pekan Parit Tinggi, 72000 Kuala Pilah Negeri Sembilan

Date:			

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	J	PAGE
TAB LIST LIST ABS	KNOWLEDGEMENT BLE OF CONTENTS F OF TABLES F OF FIGURES F OF ABBREVIATIONS TRACT TRAK	iii iv vi vii viii xi x
СПА	APTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background Study	1
1.2		2
1.3		3
1.4	Objectives of the Study	4
СНА	APTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Sample Study	5
2.2	Genus Brassica	7
	Fruits Wastes	8
2.4	Fertilizer	9
СНА	APTER 3: METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Materials	12
	3.1.1 Raw materials	12
	3.1.2 Chemicals	13
	3.1.3 Apparatus	13
3.2	Methods	13
	3.2.1 Sample collection	13
	3.2.2 Extraction of fruits peels	14
	3.2.3 Detection of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium	14
2.2	3.2.4 Application of fruits peels extracts into soil	17
3.3	Data analysis	18
	3.3.1 ANOVA	18
	APTER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	
4.1	Fruits peels extraction	19
4.2	Macronutrient of fertilizer	21
4.3	Comparative growth of plant on treatment with fruits peels fertilizer	22

4.3.1	Number of leaves	23
4.3.2	Length of leaves	25
4.3.3	Height of plants	27
CHAPTER 5	29	
CITED REFI	ERENCES	30
APPENDICES		33
CURRICULUM VITAE		41

ABSTRACT

LOCAL FRUITS WASTES AS A POTENTIAL CROP FERTILIZER

Malaysia is one of the largest fruit producers in Asia which make fruits stalls or vendors can be easily found almost in all streets in Malaysia. However, only inner parts of the flesh are savored by the community, while the nutrient-rich peels are often discarded and neglected. This study aim to investigate the nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium level in four selected fruits peels, which are guava, papaya, watermelon and pineapple, and to evaluate the potential of those selected fruits peels as an amendment for plant growth. Dried peels were tested for nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium level by using kjeldahl method and atomic absorption spectroscopy respectively. Fruits peels fertilizer together with other treatment, chemical fertilizer, was amended to plants (Brassica sp.) and the growth was observed until they mature. The results showed that number of leaves, length of leaves and height of plants treated with chemical fertilizer were respectively 9.20 ± 0.45 , 9.46 ± 0.66 cm and 15.88 ± 0.91 cm, followed by fruits peels 9.20 \pm 0.45, 8.98 \pm 0.69 cm and 13.68 \pm 0.58 cm and control with 7.00 \pm 0.71, 5.12 ± 0.61 cm and 9.92 ± 1.09 cm respectively. As for nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium level obtained were 22 mg/g, 10.3 mg/g and 13.9 mg/g respectively. These results proved that fruits peels can be used as an alternative organic-cost-saving source for soil amendment.