

V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that:

1. *Bacillus* spp. A-10 bacteria have the highest ability to reduce soil salinity.
2. Red amaranth (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.) has the ability to reduce soil salinity.
3. The combination of *Bacillus* spp. Bth-22, A-10, D-28 bacteria and red amaranth plants has a high ability to reduce soil salinity.

5.2. Recommendations

Based on the research conducted, it is recommended that phytochemical screening tests be conducted to identify the compounds (particularly secondary metabolites) produced by *Bacillus* spp. isolates Bth-22, A-10, and D-28, as well as red amaranth (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.), that contribute to their ability to reduce soil salinity