

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di lahan Laut Tador, Jalan lintas Sumatera utara, Kecamatan laut Tador, Kabupaten Batu Bara, Ketinggian Tempat  $\pm 25$  m di atas permukaan laut. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2020 sampai dengan Juni 2021. Dibimbing oleh Bapak. Ir.H.M. Rizwan, M.P (ketua) dan Ibu Ir. Rahmawati, M.P (Anggota). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan mempelajari pengaruh uji beberapa bahan organik dan varietas padi gogo terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi tanaman padi.

Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Faktorial yang terdiri dari dua taraf yaitu perlakuan Bahan Organik (O) terdiri atas empat taraf perlakuan yaitu O0= tanpa pemberian bahan organik, O1= pupuk Organik C.V Mas, O2= pupuk organik Hayati, O3= pupuk organik Biolite, dan perlakuan tiga varietas (V) terdiri dari tiga taraf perlakuan yaitu V1= Inpago 8, V2= Luhur I, V3= Rindang I. Parameter yang diamati adalah tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan perumpun, panjang malai, jumlah anakan produktif, bobot 1000 butir gabah giling dan produksi perplot.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan bahan organik berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, panjang malai, jumlah anakan produktif, bobot 1000 butir gabah dan produksi perplot tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap jumlah anakan perumpun.. Perlakuan varietas berpengaruh nyata terhadap panjang malai dan bobot 1000 butir gabah, tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan perumpun, jumlah anakan produktif dan produksi perplot. Kombinasi perlakuan bahan organik dan varietas berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan perumpun dan panedua perlakuan berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap jumlah anakan produktif, bobot 1000 butir gabah dan produksi perplot..

Kata Kunci : Bahan Organik, Varitas padi Gogo

## SUMMARY

This research has been carried out on the land of the Tador Sea, North Sumatra Highway, Tador Laut District, Batu Bara Regency, the altitude of  $\pm 25$  m above sea level. This research has been carried out from December 2020 to June 2021. Supervised by Mr. Ir.H.M.Rizwan, M.P (chairman) and Mrs. Ir. Rahmaati, M.P (Member). This study aims to determine and study the effect of testing several organic materials and upland rice varieties on the growth and production of rice plants.

The design used was a factorial randomized block design (RAK) which consisted of two levels, namely the treatment of Organic Materials (O) consisting of four treatment levels, namely O0 = without giving organic matter, O1 = CV Mas Organic fertilizer, O2 = Biological organic fertilizer, O3= Biolite organic fertilizer, and the treatment of three varieties (V) consisted of three treatment levels, namely V1= Inpago 8, V2= Luhur I, V3= Shady I. The parameters observed were plant height, number of tillers in a clump, panicle length, number of tillers. productive, weight of 1000 grains of milled grain and production per plot.

The results showed that the treatment of organic matter had a significant effect on plant height, panicle length, number of productive tillers, weight of 1000 grains of grain and production per plot but did not significantly affect the number of tillers in the cluster. Varieties treatment significantly affected panicle length and weight of 1000 grains of grain. but had no significant effect on plant height, number of tillers in the cluster, number of productive tillers and production per plot. The combination of treatment with organic matter and varieties had a significant effect on plant height, the number of tillers in the group and the two treatments had no significant effect on the number of productive tillers, weight of 1000 grains and production of plots.

Keywords: Organic Ingredients, Upland Rice Varieties