

RINGKASAN

“Produksi Beberapa Varietas Tanaman Padi (*Oryza sativa*) Di Tanah Salin Di Desa Pulau Kampai” Penelitian ini dilaksanakan bulan Oktober 2021 sampai bulan Januari 2022. Penelitian ini di bimbing oleh Prof. Dr. Ir. Nurhayati, MP sebagai Ketua Komisi Pembimbing dan Ir. Saur Ernawati Manik, M.Sc sebagai Anggota Komisi Pembimbing.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji beberapa varietas padi di Desa Pulau Kampai dan untuk membantu meningkatkan produksi tanaman padi di Desa Pulau Kampai.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Desa Pulau Kampai, Kecamatan Pangkalan Susu, Kabupaten Langkat, Provinsi Sumatera Utara. Pada ketinggian ± 6 m di atas permukaan laut dengan topografi datar. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) non faktorial. Faktor yang diteliti adalah Varietas padi yang terdiri dari tujuh (7) jenis varietas yaitu : V1 = Inpari 32, V2 = Sipirok, V3 = Inpari 42, V4 = Ramos, V5 = Inpara 9 agritan, V6 = Inpari Zinc, V7 = Inpari 44. Parameter yang diamati adalah Jumlah Anakan Total, Jumlah Anakan Produktif, Jumlah Malai, Jumlah Gabah Hampa Per Sampel, Jumlah Gabah Berisi Per Sampel, Produksi Tanaman Per Sampel, Produksi Tanaman Per Plot.

Hasil penelitian yang didapat menyatakan bahwa perlakuan penggunaan berbagai varietas tanaman padi tidak berpengaruh nyata pada beberapa parameter pengamatan yaitu jumlah anakan total, jumlah anakan produktif, jumlah malai dan jumlah gabah hampa, namun berpengaruh sangat nyata pada jumlah gabah berisi, produksi tanaman sampel/plot dan produksi tanaman/plot padi di tanah salin.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini ialah pengaruh penggunaan beberapa varietas berpengaruh tidak berpengaruh nyata pada beberapa parameter pengamatan yaitu jumlah anakan total, jumlah anakan produktif, jumlah malai dan jumlah gabah hampa, namun berpengaruh sangat nyata pada jumlah gabah berisi, produksi tanaman sampel/plot dan produksi tanaman/plot padi di tanah salin.

Kata kunci : Desa Pulau Kampai, Padi, Produksi, Varietas

SUMMARY

"Production of Several Varieties of Rice (*Oryza sativa*) in Salin Land in Pulau Kampai Village" This research was carried out from October 2021 to January 2022. This research was supervised by Prof. Dr. Ir. Nurhayati, MP as Chair of the Advisory Commission and Ir. Saur Ernawati Manik, M.Sc as Member of the Advisory Commission.

This study aims to test several rice varieties in Pulau Kampai Village and to help increase the production of rice crops in Pulau Kampai Village.

This research was conducted in Pulau Kampai Village, Pangkalan Susu District, Langkat Regency, North Sumatra Province. At an altitude of ± 6 m above sea level with a flat topography. This research method used a non-factorial randomized block design (RAK). The factors studied were rice varieties, which consisted of seven (7) varieties, namely: V1 = Inpari 32, V2 = Sipirok, V3 = Inpari 42, V4 = Ramos, V5 = Inpara 9 agritans, V6 = Inpari Zinc, V7 = Inpari 44. Parameters observed were Total Tier Number, Number of Productive Tillers, Number of Panicles, Number of Empty Grain Per Sample, Number of Grain Contains Per Sample, Plant Production Per Sample, Plant Production Per Plot.

The results obtained stated that the treatment of the use of various rice varieties had no significant effect on several observation parameters, namely the total number of tillers, the number of productive tillers, the number of panicles and the number of empty grains, but had a very significant effect on the number of filled grains, sample/plot plant production and production of rice plants/plots on saline soils.

The conclusion of this study was that the effect of the use of several varieties had no significant effect on several observation parameters, namely the total number of tillers, the number of productive tillers, the number of panicles and the number of empty grain, but had a very significant effect on the number of filled grain, sample plant production/plot and crop production/ rice plots on saline soil.

Keywords: Pulau Kampai Village, Rice, Production, Varieties