

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di lahan pisang di Desa Bandar Dolok, Kecamatan Pagar Merbau, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Provinsi Sumatera Utara dengan ketinggian tempat ± 25 m dpl. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan Bulan Desember 2020 sampai dengan Bulan Juni 2021. Penelitian ini dibimbing oleh Ibu Ir. Noverina Chaniago, M.P. sebagai Ketua Pembimbing dan Ibu Rahmi Dwi Handayani Rambe, SP. MP. Sebagai Anggota Pembimbing

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui evaluasi jarak tanam terhadap produktivitas beberapa jenis padi ladang yang dibudidayakan di antara tanaman pisang barangan. Untuk mendapatkan interaksi yang tepat dari kombinasi sistem jarak tanam dengan dua jenis tanaman padi ladang terhadap produktivitas tanaman yang dibudidayakan di antara tanaman pisang barangan. Metode penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Petak Terbagi (RPT) dengan petak utama yaitu: sistem jarak tanam terdiri dari 2 taraf yaitu : J_1 (jarak tanam legowo), J_2 (jarak tanam tegel), dan anak petak yaitu: genotip padi ladang 2 taraf yaitu : P_1 (Sirabut), P_2 (rindang). Parameter yang diamati adalah tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan, jumlah anakan produktif, bobot gabah per rumpun, bobot Produksi per plot dan bobot gabah 1000 butir.

Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Sistem jarak tanam berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, jumlah anakan, jumlah anakan produktif, bobot gabah per tanaman, dan bobot gabah 1000 butir, tetapi berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi gabah per plot. Dua varietas tanaman padi ladang berpengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman umur 4 MST, jumlah anakan, jumlah anakan produktif, dan bobot gabah per plot, tetapi berbeda tidak nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman pada 1 MST dan 6 MST hingga 16 MST, produksi gabah per tanaman, dan bobot bobot gabah 1000 butir. Interaksi uji kombinasi pupuk organik dengan anorganik terhadap produktivitas dua varietas tanaman padi ladang berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap seluruh parameter yang diamati.

Kata Kunci : Sistem Jarak Tanam, Genotip Padi Ladang

SUMMARY

This research was carried out on banana land in the lowlands in Bandar Dolok Village, Pagar Merbau District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province with an altitude of ± 25 m above sea level. This research was conducted from December 2020 to June 2021. This research was supervised by Mrs. Ir. Mindalim, MM. As the Chief Advisor, and Mrs. Ir. Noverina Chaniago, M.P. as a Advisory Member.

This study aims to obtain the type of upland rice that has high productivity that is cultivated among the Barangan banana plants. To get the right interaction of the combination of types of upland rice with fertilization on the productivity of the cultivated plants among the Barangan banana plants. The research method used a Divided Plot Design (RPT) with the main plot: a combination of organic and inorganic fertilization consisting of 2 levels, namely: A1 (organic fertilizer + compound NPK), A2 (organic fertilizer + N, P, K single), and subplots namely: genotypes of field rice 2 levels, namely: P1 (Sirabut), P2 (shady). Parameters observed were plant height, number of tillers, number of productive tillers, weight of grain per clump, weight of production per plot and weight of 1000 grains of grain.

It is known from the results of the study that the combination of organic and inorganic fertilizers had a significant effect on the height of upland rice plants at the ages of 6, 8, 10, and 12 WAP. but the effect was not significant at the age of 2, 4, 14, and 16 WAP on plant height, had no significant effect on the number of tillers, the number of productive tillers, the weight of grain per plant, the weight of production per plot and the weight of 1000 grains of grain. Two varieties of upland rice had a significant effect on the number of tillers, the number of productive tillers, and the weight of 1000 grains, but not significantly different on plant height in all observations, weight of grain per plant, and weight of production per plot. The interaction test of the combination of organic and inorganic fertilizers on the productivity of two varieties of upland rice had no significant effect on all observed parameters.

Keywords: Combination of Organic and Inorganic Fertilizer, Field Rice Genotype