Pengaruh Jarak Tanam terhadap Penyakit Busuk Batang Bakteri *(Bacterial stalk rot)* dan Produksi Benih Jagung Hibrida *(Zea mays L.)* *(The Effect of Spacing on Plant for Bacterial Stalk Rot Disease and Production of Corn Seed). Supervisor:* Dr. Ir. Rahmat Ali Syaban, M.Si. *and* Jajang Mulyana, S.P.

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ABSTRACT

The remand for corn seed in the market increases every year and to the increasing need for human and animal food, but to meet these needs, farmers have problems when cultivating, including bacterial stalk rot disease. Setting the right spacing is one of the efforts to suppress the growth of bacterial stalk rot disease so as increase the maximum yield of corn seeds. The research was carried out from july to December 2019 at the production research area of PT. CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE which is located in ajung village, ajung district, jember regency. This study used a non factorial randomized design (RAK) with a spacing factor consisting of 3 treatment levels 70 cm x 17 cm (J1), 60 cm x 15 cm (J2), 65 cm x 16 cm (J3). The data will be analyzed using the variation test or the F test and further tested using the 5% honest significant difference (BNJ) test. The results show that plant spacing has a significantly different effect on the observed variable cob length with an average length of 12,89 cm and has a very significant effect on the variable observation of stem diameter, harvest weight and harvest weight/ha with an average of 18,67 mm, 11.48kg and 5,179.52 kg

Keywords: corn, Bacterial stalk rot, spacing.

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ABSTRAK

Kebutuhan benih jagung di pasaran semakin meningkat setiap tahunnya dan seiring dengan meningkatnya kebutuhan pangan manusia dan hewani, namun untuk memenuhi kebutuhan tersebut petani mengalami kendala dalam membudidayakannya, antara lain penyakit busuk batang bakteri. Pengaturan jarak tanam yang tepat merupakan salah satu upaya untuk menekan pertumbuhan bakteri penyakit busuk batang sehingga dapat meningkatkan hasil benih jagung yang maksimal. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli hingga Desember 2019 di area penelitian produksi PT. CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE yang terletak di desa ajung, kecamatan ajung, kabupaten jember. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Non Faktorial (RAK) dengan faktor jarak tanam yang terdiri dari 3 taraf perlakuan 70 cm x 17 cm (J1), 60 cm x 15 cm (J2), 65 cm x 16 cm (J3). Data tersebut akan dianalisis menggunakan uji variasi atau uji F dan selanjutnya diuji dengan uji beda nyata jujur (BNJ) 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jarak tanam berpengaruh berbeda nyata pada variabel pengamatan panjang tongkol dengan rata-rata panjang 12,89 cm dan berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap variabel pengamatan diameter batang, berat panen dan berat panen/ha dengan rata-rata 18,67 mm, 11,48 kg dan 5.179,52 kg.

Kata kunci : jagung, busuk batang bakteri, jarak tanam.