Increased Production of Sorghum (Sorghum Bicolor (L) With App Aspergillus Niger

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ABSTRACT

The obstacle in developing sorghum cultivation is the lack of information about land suitability and the actions required in each field. This study aims to increase the productivity of sorghum by using the appropriate application of the fungus Aspergillus niger. This research is an experiment carried out in the last months of October - early December 2021 at the Jember State Polytechnic field using RAK (Completely Randomized Block Design) with 5 treatments, namely: (A0 = Tebuconazole 1.5 g/litre), (A1 = A. niger 25 g/plant), (A2 = A. niger 30 g/plant), (A3 = A. niger 35 g/plant), (A4 = A. niger 40 g/plant). Each treatment was repeated 5 times. Data from plant height, number of leaves, leaf length, wet weight, dry weight used BNT 5% and 1%. Based on the results of the BNT test, there was no significant effect. From the results of the BNT test, plant height has an average of 215.16a, number of leaves has an average of 12.88a, leaf length has an average of 82.968a, wet weight has an average of 177.60b, dry weight has an average of 146.88a.

Keywords: Aspergillus niger, Sorghum, Tebuconazole