DIVERSITY OF ARTHROPODS AND HARVEST RESULTS WITH ORGANIC CONVERSION CULTIVATION TECHNIQUES AND CONVENTIONAL

Anastashia Elsa Murtiyanti;M Syarief; Herlinawati Acgriculture Production Department, Politeknik Negeri Jember Jalan Mastrip PO.Box 164 Jember 68121 *Corresponding author: <u>anastashiaelsa@gmail.com</u>

ABSTRACT

The diversity of arthropods is important in pest control, because it includes herbivores, predators, and parasioids that determine pest control techniques that use vegetable pesticides. This has an impact on the harvested dry grain weight. This research aims to determine the diversity of arthropods, the Shannon-Weiner (H ') Diversity Index, the Dominance Index (C), and the harvest weight of dry grain on organic and conventional conversion cultivation land. Harvested grain data is displayed in the form of boxplots. This research was conducted in July-October 2018 in Balung Lor village, Jember by survey method. The first location is organic conversion rice cultivation that uses combination vegetable pesticides, solid organic fertilizers, and liquid organic fertilizers. The second location is conventional cultivation techniques using inorganic fertilizers and Lamda Sihalotrin. Data is displayed in the form of a boxplot to distinguish using statistical non parametric tests using SPPS version 15.0 software. The results showed that the Diversity Index in the area of organic coversion cultivation technique was 1.588, the Dominanity Index was 0.254, and for dry grain grain weights were 27, 369 grams. Whereas in conventional land the Diverity Index was 1.456, Dominance Index was 0.236 and dry grain was 40.543 grams.

Keywords: Arthropod diversity, Dry harvest grain weight, organic conversion cultivation, diversity index, conventional.