

Pengaruh Pemberian Pupuk NPK dan Pupuk Organik Cair (POC) Terhadap Pertumbuhan Serta Produksi Benih Jagung Hibrida (*Zea Mays L.*) (*The Effect of NPK and POC Fertilizers on the Growth and Production of Hybrid Corn Seeds (Zea Mays L.)*) Advisor Ir. Hari Prasetyo, MP and Moh. Ashari, SP.

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ABSTRACT

Corn plants need adequate nutrition in order to grow and produce optimally. Therefore, fertilization is a determining factor for the success of corn cultivation. This study was structured using a factorial randomized block design (RAK) consisting of 2 factors, and each factor consisting of 4 levels. The first factor, (a) without Phonska NPK fertilizer processing (N0), (b) Phonska NPK dose 7 g/plant (N1), (c) Phonska NPK dose 8 g/plant (N2), (d) Phonska NPK dose 9 g/plant (N3). The second factor, (a) without POC treatment (P0), (b) 10 ml/liter POC concentration (P1), (c) 20 ml/liter POC concentration (P2), (d) 30 ml/liter POC concentration (P3). The results of this study indicate that the dose of NPK fertilizer (N) has a very different effect on the observation parameters of seed weight per cob (grams) is the N3 content with an average of 94.33 grams and the best seed production/Ha (tonnes) at the N3 level with an average of 5.90 tons. The dose treatment of Liquid Organic Fertilizer (P) gave a very significant effect on the parameters of seed weight per ear, namely the P3 content with an average of 91.06 grams and the best seed production/Ha (tonnes) at the P3 level with an average of 5.69 tons. . The best interaction results were shown in the N2P2 treatment (NPK dose 8 g/tan and POC concentration 20 ml/liter) with an average dry cob weight (grams) of 115.4 g.

Keywords: *corn seed, phonska NPK, liquid organic fertilizer*