EFFECT OF SEED DRYING TECHNIQUE AND PLANT SPACE MODIFICATION ON EARLY GROWTH RICE PLANTS

Supervised by Ir. Damanhuri, M.P.

Beni Agus Santoso
Study Program of Crops Production Technology
Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

Rice production can be increased by implementing Integrated Crop Management. The basic component that must be considered is the seed and the component of choice that needs to be considered is the spacing of the plants. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of drying techniques and modification of spacing on the initial growth of rice plants. This research was conducted in Bondowoso and Banyuwangi districts from October 2022 to January 2023. This study used a factorial RBD with two factors, namely the seed drying technique which consisted of traditional and greenhouse while the spacing consisted of 20 cm x 20 cm (conventional), 20 cm x 10 cm x 30 cm (jajar legowo 4:1), and 20 cm x 10 cm x 40 cm (jajar legowo 4:1). Data analysis used ANOVA analysis of variance followed by a follow-up test for Honest Significant Differences (HSD). This research gave results on seed drying techniques with no significant different results on the initial growth of rice plants. The treatment with a spacing of 20 cm x 10 cm x 40 cm gave the best results in growing plant height (58.04 cm), number of tillers (12.7 tillers), and number of leaves per clump (48.50 strands), spacing of 20 cm x 10 cm x 30 cm showed the best results on leaf length (40.52 cm) and a spacing of 20 cm x 20 cm gave the best results on leaf width (0.93 cm). Spacing gives a significantly different effect because the modification of spacing causes the environmental conditions to grow different plants, the narrower the spacing, the higher the competition between plants.

Keywords : *rice growth, seed drying, spacing*