

**THE IMPACT OF RICE CULTIVATION TECHNIQUES ON THE
INTENSITY OF BROWN PLANT HOPPER (*Nilaparvata lugens*
Stal) AND CROP YIELDS**

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ABSTRACT

Sector the agriculture have problems in high production, such as brown plant hopper pest which is an obstacle in rice cultivation. Cultivation techniques that use uncontrolled pesticides and excessive use Nitrogen of fertilizers are the reasons for research to find out good and proper cultivation techniques in conventional rice cultivation techniques. This research conducted in Sempolan Kecamatan Silo and in Suren Kecamatan Ledokombo. The research method by comparing two different plots of cultivation techniques. The first plot of Sempolan land was planted with spacing 23cm x 24cm, fertilizer with urea 7.4 kg/100m² and phonska 2.5 kg/100m². spraying with insecticide active ingredients klorpinfos, sipermetrin, etofenproks, dimehipo. And second plot of Suren land planted with spacing 25cm x 33cm, fertilizer with ZA 10kg/100m². Spraying with insecticide active ingredients imidakloprid, lamda sihalotrin, dimehipo, propelling, Lycocium, MIRC. Sampling method zig-zag, which is 50 samples in each 100m² area in Sempolan land and in Suren land. Data were analyzed with SPSS version 15.0. The results showed that the population of brown plant hopper in Suren 0.88/clump lower than the population of brown plant hopper in Sempolan 1.06/clump. Intensity of brown plant hopper attacks in Suren 0.21/clump lower than the intensity of the attacks in Sempolan 0.28/clump. Weight GKS in Suren land 24.98/clump lower than the weight GKS in Sempolan land 39.80/clump.

Keywords: *cultivation technique, populasion, intensity of attacks, weight GKS.*