

PENGARUH APLIKASI ASAM HUMAT DAN PENGATURAN JARAK TANAM TERHADAP PRODUKSI DAN MUTU BENIH JAGUNG (*Zea mays L.*) (Effect Of Humatic Acid Application and Planting Spacing regulation On Corn (*Zea mays L.*) Production and Seed) Supervisor Dr. Ir. Nantil Bambang Eko S, M.Si

Nugroho Adi Nuswantoro

Study Program Of Seed Produktion Technicque

Department of Agricultural Production

Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih

Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRAK

Fluctuations in maize production mean that Indonesia is often dependent on imports. Low productivity is one of the problems of low maize production. Increasing maize productivity can be supported by improving cultivation methods through increased plant spacing and organic fertilizer application. This study aims to determine the optimal planting distance and organic fertilizer application to increase maize production. This research was conducted in the rice fields of Tegalgede Village, Sumbersari Subdistrict, Jember Regency, this research used a factorial group randomized design with 2 factors and 3 replications. The first factor was the application of humic acid, namely 10 kg/ha, 20 kg/ha and 30 kg/ha. while the second factor was the planting distance of 60 x 25 cm, 75 x 25 cm, and 90 x 25 cm. The results showed that the best growth result on plant height was the application of humic acid 30 kg/ha. while for the yield of dry weight harvest of corn kernels with humic acid application 20 kg/ha and plant spacing 60 x 25 cm had a yield of 6.2 tons.

Keywords: *Humic Acid, Maize, Spacing*