Efektivitas Variasi Dosis dan Frekuensi Pemberian Pupuk Hayati Terhadap Pertumbuhan Bibit Tebu (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) Pada Tahap Aklimatisasi.
Effectivity of Dose and Frequency Variations Biological Fertilizer on Growth of Sugarcane Seeds (Saccharum Officinarum L.) in the Acclimatization Stage.
Supervisor Ir, M. Bintoro, MP. and Alfarina Kardiana Sari, SP.

Rina Dita Palupi
Study Program of Seed Production Technique
Department of Agriculture Production

ABSTRACT

Sugar cane (Saccharum officinarum L.) is a commodity plant that use as raw material for sugar and refined sugar in industry, which is one of main commodities in Indonesian economy. In case to increase national sugar production is providing quality of sugar cane seeds by use of biological fertilizers to help the process of acclimatized sugar cane seeds and applying environmentally friendly technology. The research aimed to determination the effectiveness of the dose and frequency variations of application biological fertilizer on the growth of acclimatized sugarcane seeds (Saccharum officinarum L.). This research was conducted from October 2019 until January 2020, in Jengkol Sugar Research Center, PT Perkebunan Nusantara X arranged by randomized block design with a factorial arrangement. First factor was the dose of biological fertilizer application 2 g / plant (D1), 4 g / plant (D2), 6 g / plant (D3), and 8 g / plant (D4). The second factor was the frequency of biological fertilizers, which is every 4 weeks (F1), and every 2 weeks (F2). The results showed treatment of dose and frequency biological fertilizer application on acclimatized sugarcane seeds did not have a significant effect on the observation variables of plant height, number of leaves, number of tillers, stem diameter, leaf area, root length, crown fresh weight, root fresh weight, dry weight crown, root dry weight.

Keywords : *acclimatized, sugarcane seeds, dose, frequency, biological fertilizer*