

**APPLICATION OF MICROBIA SINERGIES TO THE
PRODUCTION OF TEBU (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) VARIETIES BULU
LAWANG IN RAMBAN WETAN PLANTATION II PG PRAJEKAN PTPN
XI**

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ABSTRACT

*Sugarcane plants include the classification of shrubs that have the Latin name *Saccharum officinarum* L. In Indonesia sugar cane is known as tiwu, sugar cane or rosan. Sugarcane plants are plants that have a direct relationship with human needs, among others, as household raw materials, namely sugar. There are several things that make the sugar cane industry decline which resulted in the 2014 sugar self-sufficiency target requires increasing the production and productivity of sugar cane, so the thing that must be considered is fertilizing the plant. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) noted that sugarcane production in Indonesia reached 2.42 million tons in 2021. Based on the description above, the development of production and productivity of sugarcane plants using microbes in the Ramban Wetan II garden was carried out by applying blotong organic fertilizer, sugarcane root PGPR, soil exploration, and amino acids to sugarcane growth. This research was conducted using the Independent Sample T-test method. The results given from this study are that the provision of microbial synergy affects stem diameter, number of tillers, chlorophyll, brix, yield, and productivity. But it has no effect on sugarcane stem height.*

Keywords: *Sugarcane; blotong organic fertilizer, sugarcane root bacteria, soil exploration bacteria; amino acids*