

Pengaruh Defisiensi Unsur Hara N, P Dan K Terhadap Pertumbuhan Vegetatif Tanaman Jagung (Zea Mays L.) Hibrida. The Effect of N, P and K Nutrient Deficiency on the Vegetative Growth of Hybrid Corn (Zea Mays L.) Seeds.

Rahmat Dwi Yulianto

Seed Production Engineering Study Program
Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

Corn (Zea Mays) is one of the important commodities in Indonesia which is strategic to support development and the economy in Indonesia. This commodity has the potential to be a substitute food ingredient for rice which has high economic value and is often also used as the main raw material for animal feed. Nutrient deficiencies in corn plants will affect the plants if they lack the elements N, P and K, resulting in plants growing less than optimally, namely being stunted and even dying. Plants that meet their needs for the nutrients N, P and K have optimal growth. The research was carried out from December 2022 to January 2023 at the Jember State Polytechnic Seed Production Engineering Greenhouse. This research used a non-factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK) design with one factor which was repeated 3 times. The data obtained from the research results were analyzed using a test. variance. If there is a significant difference between treatments, a further test will be carried out using DMRT (Duncan Multiple Range Test). The results of the research showed that the N, P and K fertilizer deficiency treatment did not have a significant effect or was not significantly different on vegetative growth at maturity (30 DAP) in hybrid corn plants.

Key words: Corn (Zea Mays L.), Plant Growth Fertilizer, Hybrid.