

**Respon Pertumbuhan Tiga Galur Padi (*Oryza sativa* L) Terhadap Cekaman Salinitas (NaCl).** *The response of Growth of Three Rice Strains (*Oryza sativa* L.) Against Salinity Stress (NaCl), Supervisor: Ir. Titien Suhermiatin, MP. and Ir. Bambang Dwi PPI*

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Rice Production decreased every year because of lowered productive land that affects supply availability in Indonesia. The use of marginal lands such as saline soil and stress-tolerant varieties is one aspect to fulfill food needs. This Study aims to figure the Response of line growth to different NaCl stresses. The research was conducted in UPT.PSBTPH SATGAS V Jember Garden in August to December 2019. The study used Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 factors and 4 replications. The first factor is the rice strains UDS 005 (G1), UDS 006 (G2), UDS 007 (G3), and the second factor is the NaCl concentration comprising 0 ppm (K0) and 4000 ppm (K1). The data will be analyzed using variant test or F - test and further tested using Least Significant Difference (LSD) test at level 1%. The results showed that the 0 ppm NaCl solution had a very Significant effect on the average height of generative plants of 65.10 cm, the number of productive tillers 48.88, plant dry weight 85.56 gr, the number of pithy grains of 109.70 seeds, and the number of empty grains of 16.20 seeds.*

*Keywords: rice, strain, NaCl, Salinity.*