

Peningkatan Mutu Benih Padi (*Oryza sativa* L.) Kadaluarsa melalui Perlakuan *Osmoconditioning*. (*Quality Improvement of Expired Rice Seed (Oryza Sativa L.) Through Osmoconditioning Treatment*). Supervisor Dwi Rahmawati, SP., MP and Sri Ekawati, SP

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ABSTRACT

Osmoconditioning is one of techniques which could be used to improve the quality of expired rice seed. This study aims to investigate an effective concentration of PEG 6000 and soaking time to improve the quality of expired rice seed. This study was conducted on September-October 2018 at laboratory of UPT PSBTPH V Jember. It was applied Randomize Complete Design with 2 factors and 4 replications. The first factor was concentration of PEG 6000 2,5% (K1), 5% (K2) dan 7,5% (K3). The second factor was soaking time. 4 hours (P1), 6 hours (P2), and 8 hours (P3). This result indicates that there is an interaction between concentration and soaking time on growth rate. Interaction of PEG 6000 2,5% and 4 hours soaking time (K1P1) provides best growth rate, 23,19%/etmal.

Key words : Rice, PEG 6000, Osmoconditioning