

Efektivitas Jarak Tanam dan Peletakan Posisi Akar Terhadap Produktivitas dan Mutu Benih Padi (*Oryza sativa L.*). The Effectiveness of Spacing and Root Position to productivity and Quality of Rice Testing (*Oryza sativa L.*). Advisor: Dwi Rahmawati and N. Bambang Eko S.

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ABSTRACT

*One of the methods increase the productivity and the quality of rice (*Oryza sativa L.*) are using SRI (System of Rice Intensification) method with applied the optimum spacing and root position. The research was held for 4 months, on august until november 2015 at Jl Bungur, Darwo Timur, Gebang, Jember. The research was conducted Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 factors and 4 replications. The first factor was spacing, consist of 20cm x 20cm, 30cm x 30cm and 40cm x 40cm. The second factor was root position; consist of vertical root position and horizontal root position. The results showed that the spacing treatment has significant effect on the length of malai, and the number of seed permalai, as well as has high significant effect on the number of productive tillers, the number of filled out seed, yeild production per hectare and yield potential. The spacing 30cm x 30cm showed the best result in yield production per hectare and yield potential. The root position treatment has high significant effect on the number of tillers, the number of productive tiller and germination capasity. The horizontal root position showed the best result in all of parameters. Moreover, there is not interaction between spacing and root position.*

Keywords: Spacing, Root Position, Production and Seed Quality