

“Efek Interval Aplikasi Teknologi SIPLo Dengan Sistem Tanam Blok Berbeda Terhadap Produksi dan Mutu Benih Padi (*Oryza sativa L.*) Lokal Gorontalo”. *The Effect of Frequent Intervals Applications SIPLo Technology With Different Bloks Cropping System on The Production and Seed Quality of Gorontalo Local Rice (*Oryza sativa L.*)*

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ABSTRACT

Efforts to increase rice production faced with various constraints, including reduced land productivity and reduced agricultural land. While the rice growing need to encourage government to make new breakthrough such as applications interval SIPLo technology and cropping blocks system. This research was conducted at the Padukan Tegal Asri, Bondowoso District November 2015 until March 2016. And conducted Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 factors and 3 replications, and 9 treatments unit. The first factor was application interval SIPLo technology four days once (I_1), five days once (I_2), and six days once (I_3). The second factor is different blocks cropping system at (50x50cm)(40x30cm)(S_1), (50x50cm) (50x50cm)(S_2), and (90x90cm)(40x40cm)(S_3). The data analyzed by ANOVA and would be tested continuously by using DMRT 5% levels. This research result showed that applications interval SIPLo has very significant effect (**) except for vegetatif plant height, a numbers of tillers of rice, and percentase of empty grains. The different crops system has very significant (**) too, except a number of tillers of rice and a numbers of productive tillers of rice. Interaction between applications interval SIPLo technology and cropping blocks system has significant effect (*) for generatif plant height, 1000 seed weight, and germination equality. So interaction between that has very significant (**) for a number of productive, and seed germination speed.

Key words: SIPLo, Cropping Bloks System, Production and Seed Quality