Efektivitas Jarak Tanam dan Interval Penyemprotan POC Terhadap Produktivitas dan Mutu Benih Padi *(Oryza sativa* L.*)* dengan Metode SRI *(The Effectiveness of Spacing and Interval of POC spraying to productivity and Quality of Rice Testing (Oryza sativa L.) with SRI method.)*

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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 interval of POC spraying. The research was held for 5 months, on august until desember 2016 at Jl Tancak Kembar, Bendelan, Binakal, Bondowoso. The research was conducted Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 factors and 3 replications. The first factor was spacing, consist of 20cm x 30cm (J1), 30cm x 30cm (J2) and 40cm x 30cm (J3). The second factor was interval of POC spraying; consist of control (P0), 7 days (P1), 14 days (P2) and 21 days (P3). The result showed that the spacing treatment has high significant effect on the number of tillers at 4 MST and 6 MST, the number of productive tillers, the yield per Ha and potential per Ha. The spacing 20cm x 30cm (J1) showed the best result in yield production per Ha and yield potential. The Interval of POC spraying treatment has significant effect on the 1000 kernel weight, as well as has high significant effect on the number height of plant at 4 MST and 6 MST, the number tillers at 4 MST and 6 MST, height of plant before harvest, the number of productiv tillers, number of grains per panicle, pithy number of grains per panicle, percentage of empty grain, the yield per Ha and the potential of yield per Ha. The interval of POC spraying with 7 days (P1) showed the best result in all of parameters. Moreover, there is not interaction between spacing and interval of POC spraying.

Keywords : *Spacing, Interval of POC spraying, Production and Seed Quality*