

Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Padi (*Oryza sativa* L.) Pada Berbagai Teknik Pengaturan Air dan Penambahan Kompos Jerami. *Growth and Yield Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) on Under Various Irrigation Techniques and add straw compost.*

Fitri Krismiratsih

Technology Production of Food Crop Engineering Program
Department of Agricultural Production

ABSTRACT

*One of methods to increase the growing and quality of rice (*Oryza sativa* L) ciherang are under various irrigation Techniques and add straw compost. The research was held for 5 mounth, on september 2015 until february 2016 at the farm field of Agriculture Production State Polytechnic of Jember with a heigh above 89 m asl. The research was conducted Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 2 factors and 4 replications. The first factor was various irrigation Techniques (A) which consisted of waterflooding , intermittent and macak-macak irrigation, The second factor is dose 4.5, 5.0, 5.5 dan 6.0 ton/ha. The result showed that the dose of using water management treatment has high significant effect on significant result that, haigh plant on 8 week after planting, total tillers 4, 5 and 6 week after planting, productive tillers and production per clump. The water flooding showed the best result on parameter haigh plant, while the macak-macak irrigation the best result on parameter total tillers, productive tillers and production per clump. Factor straw compost as well as high significant effect on sum paddy per stalk and production per clump. Dose 6 ton/ha showed the best result on parameter production per clump.*

Keywords: growing, irrigation techniques, straw compost , yield