

**INTENSITAS SERANGAN HAMA PUTIH PALSU (HPP) DAN BLAS
PADA BUDIDAYA PADI DI LAHAN SAWAH DAN TAMBAK DENGAN
METODE SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION (SRI)**

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ABSTRACT

The increase in population causes the need for rice to increase, while land conversion results in a decrease in productive rice field land area, so alternative efforts are needed to support the sustainability of rice production. This study aims to find out and analyze the difference in the intensity of False White Pest (HPP) attacks, blast diseases and the production of rice plants of the SRI system cultivated in rice fields and ponds. The study population in each treatment was 555 plants, with a sample size of 10%. The data analysis method used was the analysis of the two-average difference test (t/T-Test Independent test). The results showed that the application of SRI techniques in paddy fields and ponds affected the intensity of HPP attacks and blast disease, with pond land showing higher HPP intensity and rice field showing higher blast disease intensity. The application of the SRI technique also results in higher rice production on pond land (4.35 tons/ha) compared to rice fields.

Keywords: rice fields, pond land, rice production