

Adaptasi Dan Stabilitas Hasil Benih Padi (*Oryza Sativa L.*) Varietas Bk 01 Pada Berbagai Media Tanam *Adaptation and Yield Stability of Rice Seed (*Oryza sativa L.*) Variety BK 01 on Various Growing Media.* **Supervision by: Dwi Rahmawati, S.P., M.P., IPM**

Raihan Ramadhani
Study Program of Seed Production Technique
Majoring of Agricultural Production
Program Studi Teknik Produksi Benih
Jurusan Produksi Pertanian

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the adaptability of BK 01 rice seed on various growing media in producing stable yields. A non-factorial Completely Randomized Design was used with paddy soil (M0), dry field soil (M1), sand-dominated soil (M2), and hillock soil (M3), each with six replications, analyzed using ANOVA and DMRT at 5%. Growing media significantly to highly significantly affected plant height, flowering age, productive tillers, empty grain percentage, growth uniformity, and yield potential per plot and per hectare, but had no significant effect on filled grain number, 1,000-grain weight, germination rate, or growth speed. M1 and M3 produced the best growth and yield potential (695.90 g and 635.42 g per plot; 0.70 and 0.64 ton/ha), while M0 was lowest (236.60 g per plot; 0.24 ton/ha) due to waterlogged, compacted conditions. Germination remained high and stable (94.33%–97.00%) across all media. BK 01 proved adaptable and stable, making it suitable for development on various land conditions, particularly well-aerated, well-drained land.

Keywords: adaptation, yield stability, rice variety BK 01, growing media, yield potential