

Increased Corn Production (*Zea Mays*) With Npk Fertilizer Doses In Solid Populations

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to know the effect of number of seeds in each hole and NPK Phonska fertilizer dosage for corn production. This research was conducted for 4 months from November 2019 to February 2020. All activities were carried out in Tegalgede village, Summersari sub-district, Jember regency. In this study, the researchers used a factorial randomized block design (RBD) with 2 factors, The number of seed in each hole and NPK fertilizer dosages, 9 treatment combinations, and 3 replications. The number of seeds in each hole consists of 3 levels, namely 1 seed in each hole, 2 seeds in each hole, and 3 seeds in each hole while the NPK Phonska fertilizer dosage factor consists of 3 levels, namely 300 kg / ha, 400 kg / ha, 500 kg / ha. Data were analyzed by using ANOVA and then the data were further tested by using 5% DMRT. The results showed that one of seed in each hole had a significantly different effect of the diameter parameters of the cobs, cob length. three of seed in each hole had a significantly different effect of the weight of wet cobs without corn husk each sample, weight of wet cobs without corn husk each plot, the weight of dry cobs without corn husk each sample, the weight of dry cobs without corn husk each plot, the weight of dry corn shell each sample with 246,17 grams of the highest average result and the weight of dry corn shell each plot with 3,37 kilograms of the highest average result.. However, this treatment did not have a significant effect on plant height parameters of 32 and 47 HST and weight of 100 seeds. While the NPK Phonska fertilizer dosage treatment gave no significant different effect on all observation parameters. There was no interaction between the two treatments.

Keywords : corn, fertilizer and populations

Peningkatan Produksi Jagung (*Zea Mays*) Dengan Dosis Pupuk Npk Dalam Populasi Padat

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jumlah benih per lubang dan dosis pupuk NPK Phonska terhadap produksi jagung. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama 4 bulan dari bulan November 2019 hingga Februari 2020. Semua kegiatan dilakukan di Desa Tegalgede, Kecamatan Sumpalsari, Kabupaten Jember. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) faktorial dengan 2 faktor yaitu jumlah benih per lubang dan dosis pupuk NPK Phonska, 9 kombinasi perlakuan, dan 3 ulangan. Faktor jumlah benih per lubang terdiri dari 3 taraf yaitu 1 benih per lubang, 2 benih per lubang, dan 3 benih per lubang. Sedangkan faktor dosis pupuk NPK Phonska terdiri dari 3 taraf yaitu 300 kg/Ha, 400 kg/Ha, 500 kg/Ha. Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA dan selanjutnya di uji lanjut menggunakan DMRT 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan 1 benih per lubang memberikan pengaruh berbeda nyata pada parameter diameter tongkol dan panjang tongkol. Perlakuan 3 benih per lubang memberikan pengaruh berbeda nyata terhadap parameter berat tongkol basah tanpa kelobot per sampel, berat tongkol basah tanpa kelobot per plot, berat tongkol kering tanpa kelobot per sampel, berat tongkol kering tanpa kelobot per plot, berat pipilan kering per sampel dengan hasil rerata tertinggi sebesar 246,17, dan berat pipilan kering per plot dengan hasil rerata tertinggi sebesar 3,37 kg. Tetapi memberikan pengaruh berbeda tidak nyata pada parameter tinggi tanaman umur 32 dan 47 hst dan berat 100 biji. Sedangkan perlakuan dosis pupuk NPK Phonska memberikan pengaruh berbeda tidak nyata pada semua parameter pengamatan. Tidak terdapat interaksi antar kedua perlakuan.

Kata Kunci: *Jagung, populasi, dan pupuk NPK*