

Response Growth and Production of Soybean (*Glycine max L.*) By The Provision of *Trichoderma sp.* and *Rhizobium sp.* on Drought Stress

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ABSTRACT

Soybean (*Glycine max. L*) is crops production that mostly consumed by Indonesian people. But in general, rural farmers cultivate soybean plants during the dry season, where the level of water availability in the soil is low enough so that it can reduce crop production. Then an alternative is needed by the addition of microorganisms. Research carried out in October 2019 until February 2020 in Antirogo Village, Summersari, Jember. This research utilize the split plot design with the main plot was watering and the plot was microorganism, there were 8 treatment combination and 4 replicates. The main plot is watering, consists of 2 levels 60% KL and 80% KL. Plot microorganism consist of 4 levels there are without microorganisms; *Trichoderma sp.*; *Rhizobium sp.*; and *Trichoderma sp. and Rhizobium sp.* The research result showed that microorganisms not significantly affect on production yield. However, microorganisms can still work optimally at 80% KL soil water content.

Keyword : *Watering, Microorganisms, Soybean*

