

Pengaruh Jumlah Bibit Dan Jarak Tanam Terhadap Produksi Padi (*Oryza sativa* L.) dengan Metode SRI. *The effect of the number of seed and plant spacing on rice production using method of system of rice intensification Advisor : Ir. Muqwin Asyim RA, MP and Ir. Damanhuri, MP*

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ABSTRACT

The research was held for four months from Oktober 2014 until January 2015 . This research was carried out in the village Condroo of Jember, east java. This research used Complete Random Block Design that consisted of 9 combinations of treatments. The first factor was number of seed (B) which 1 seed planting hole (B1), 3 seed planting hole (B2) and 5 seed planting hole (B3). The second factor was plant spacing (J) which 20 x 40 (J1), 30 x 30 (J2) and 50 x 10 (J3). a spacing treatment number and spacing of seedlings significantly different effect on plant height age of 20 days after planting and the parameters of the number of tillers aged 20 days after planting. the treatment plant spacing of 50 x 10 gives the best results on the parameter number of productive tillers. there is an interaction between the number of seeds and plant spacing to productive tillers.

Key Word: rice plant, number of seeds, plant spacing, system of rice intensification method