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Pengaruh Seresah Paitan dan Jerami Padi terhadap Bobot Isi Tanah, Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Jagung (*Zea mays* L.) pada Periode Tanam ke Tiga di Tanah Mediteran.

Dibawah Bimbingan : **Drs. H. Kaswan Badami, M.Si.**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh seresah paitan dan jerami terhadap bobot isi tanah, pertumbuhan, dan hasil tanaman jagung pada periode tanam ke tiga. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kebun Buah Hortikultura Socah, Kabupaten Bangkalan Jawa Timur, dengan ketinggian $\pm 4,2$ meter diatas permukaan laut (mdpl) pada jenis tanah Mediteran. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2020 sampai Januari 2021. Percobaan dirancang dengan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK), yaitu C0 (Tanpa pemberian paitan dan jerami), C1 (Paitan 3,34 ton/ha + Jerami 0,37 ton/ha), C2 (Paitan 2,50 ton/ ha + Jerami 0,75 ton/ ha), C3 (Paitan 1,67 ton/ha + Jerami 1,12 ton/ ha), C4 (Paitan 0,83 ton/ha + Jerami 1,50 ton/ha), C5 (Paitan 4,17 ton/ha+ Jerami 1,87 ton/ha). Paitan dan Jerami Padi telah dibenamkan sekitar satu tahun yang lalu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perlakuan berpengaruh tidak nyata pada terhadap porositas tanah, bobot isi tanah (*Soil bulk density*), tinggi tanaman, umur berbunga jantan, umur berbunga betina, berat kering tanaman, bobot kering biji pertanaman, bobot kering 100 biji, dan produksi. Meskipun begitu pada parameter Produksi perlakuan C3 (Paitan 1,67 ton/ha + Jerami 1,12 ton/ ha) cenderung memberikan hasil tertinggi yaitu 1,42 ton/ha atau 1,58 kali dibandingkan hasil pada kontrol.

Kata Kunci: Seresah Paitan dan Jerami Padi, Bobot Isi Tanah, Jagung (*Zea mays* L.).

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Effect of Paitan Manure and Rice Straw on soil Bulk Density, Growth and Yield of Corn (*Zea mays* L.) on Third Planting Period on Mediterranean Soil.

Supervisor : **Drs. H. Kaswan Badami, M.Si.**

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the effect of a mixture of paitan and rice straw on soil bulk density, growth, and yield of corn after three planting periods. This research was carried out at Socah Horticultural Garden, Bangkalan Regency, East Java, located at 5,0 meters above sea level (MASL) on Mediterranean soil from December 2020 to January 2021. The experiment was arranged on a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) consisting of six treatments namely C0 (Without paitan manure (PM) and rice straw (RS)), C1 (3.34 ton PM /ha + 0.37 ton RS /ha), C2 (2.50 ton PM/ha + 0.75 ton RS/ha), C3 (1.67 ton PM/ha + 1.12 ton RS/ha), C4 (0.83 ton PM /ha + 1.50 ton RS/ha), C5 (4 ,17 ton PM/ha+ 1.87 ton RS/ha). The paitan manure and rice straw have been planted about a year ago. The results showed that all treatments had no significant effect on soil porosity, soil bulk density, plant height, age of male and female flowering, plant dry weight, seed dry weight, dry weight of 100 seeds, and yield. Even so, application (1.67 ton PM /ha + 1.12 ton RS /ha) tended to gave the highest yield of (1.42 ton/ha) which was about 1.58 fold compared to that of control.

Keywords: Paitan manure and Rice straw, soil bulk density, Corn (*Zea mays* L.).