

Mabluhah 14.03.1.1.1.00.0.25. Pengaruh Dosis dan Cara Penempatan Pupuk Organik Di Lahan Kering Terhadap Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Tanaman Jagung Lokal Madura.

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mempelajari penanaman jagung lokal Madura yang dilakukan dilahan kering berupa tegal. Sifat lahan kering madura yang memiliki saluran yang dangkal dengan curah hujan yang terbatas. Oleh karena itu penyimpanan air didalam tanah menjadi sangat penting dalam menyediakan kebutuhan bagi tanaman jagung lokal Madura. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Desember – Maret 2018, di Desa Pakong Kecamatan Pakong Kabupaten Pamekasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok. Perlakuan faktor dosis dan penempatan pupuk kotoran ternak sapi yang terdekomposisi EM4 yang disusun secara faktorial. Data pengamatan dianalisis dengan menggunakan ANOVA dan dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dalam pemberian pupuk kotoran ternak sapi terdekomposisi EM4 sebanyak dosis (20 ton/ha) ditempatkan kedalaman 20 cm mempunyai rerata pertumbuhan dan hasil lebih tinggi dibanding pemberian pupuk kotoran ternak sapi dengan sistem dicampur didalam tanah di kedalaman 10 cm. Sedangkan porositas tanah di kedalaman 20 cm juga cenderung lebih tinggi dibanding porositas tanah kedalaman 10 cm. Efek pemberian pupuk organik juga memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap tinggi tanaman, bobot basah dan bobot kering akar, batang dan daun.

Kata Kunci : Pupuk Organik, EM4, Dosis, Jagung lokal, dan Hasil Produksi.

Mabluhah 14.03.1.1.1.00.0.25. Effect of Dosage and Placement of Cattle Manure in Dry Land on Growth and Corn Production.

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ABSTRACT

Dry land of Madura is characterized by a shallow channel and low rainfall and thereby storage of water in the soil may not enough to provide water for local variety corn. This research was conducted to study effect of placement of cattle manure on growth and production of local variety corn in the field. Research was conducted from December to March 2018, in Pakong Village, Pakong sub-District Pamekasan District. This research was factorial experiment arranged on a Random Block Design, consisting 2 factors: dosage and the placement of cattle manure which decomposed by EM4. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and the difference among means were analyzed by Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at 5% level. Results showed that the application of cattle manure decomposed by EM4 at 20 tons/ha placed at 20 cm depth increased a growth rate and yield better than the application of cattle manure mixed at 10 cm soil depth. While the porosity of the soil at the depth of 20 cm also tended to be higher than that of the soil depth of 10 cm. Cattle manure decomposed by EM4 also had a significant effect on plant height, fresh and dry weight of roots, stems, and leaves.

Keywords: Cattle manure, Effective Microorganism 4, Dosage, Local corn and Production result.