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Pengaruh Dosis Pupuk N, P, K Terhadap Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Tanaman Jagung Varietas Unggul Madura, Di Tanah Mediteran Kecamatan Arosbaya Kabupaten Bangkalan

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ABSTRAK

Produktivitas jagung di Kabupaten Bangkalan relatif rendah dibandingkan daerah penghasil jagung lainnya yang ada di Kabupaten/Kota di Jawa Timur. Rendahnya produktivitas jagung ini dapat disebabkan oleh kesuburan tanah, ketidak sesuaian cuaca pada saat tanam, kualitas benih yang digunakan dan kebutuhan air untuk tanaman. Dengan penanaman jagung varietas unggul Madura diharapkan dapat meningkatkan hasil jagung di Madura terutama Kabupaten Bangkalan. Pemupukan merupakan upaya untuk meningkatkan produktivitas jagung varietas unggul madura. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2019 hingga Maret 2020 bertempat di lahan pertanian tanah mediteran merah kuning Desa Dlemer Kecamatan Arosbaya Kabupaten Bangkalan. Penelitian yang dilakukan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 4 taraf dengan 3 kali ulangan. Kombinasi dosis pupuk yang digunakan pada perlakuan terdiri dari: dosis pupuk 1,04 gr/tanaman Phonska Zn; 2,6 gr/tanaman Urea dan 1,04 gr/tanaman KCl (A1), dosis pupuk 2,08 gr/tanaman Phonska Zn; 5,2 gr/tanaman Urea dan 2,08 gr/tanaman KCl (A2), dosis pupuk 3,12 gr/tanaman Phonska Zn; 7,8 gr/tanaman Urea dan 3,12 gr/tanaman KCl (A3) dan dosis pemupukan 4,17 gr/tanaman Phonska Zn; 10,4 gr/tanaman Urea dan 4,17 gr/tanaman KCl (A4). Variabel yang diamati yaitu luas daun, jumlah daun, diameter batang, panjang ruas batang, jumlah klorofil, munculnya bunga jantan dan betina, bobot daun, bobot batang, diameter tongkol, bobot tongkol, bobot biji per tanaman dan 100 biji. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) dan dilakukan uji lanjut BNJD 5% jika terdapat pengaruh nyata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dosis pupuk (gabungan phonska Zn, Urea dan KCl) berpengaruh nyata terhadap luas daun (20, 30, 40 dan 50 HST), bobot kering batang dan daun, diameter tongkol, bobot tongkol per tanaman, bobot kering biji per tanaman, bobot kering 100 biji, dan berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap jumlah biji pertanaman.

Kata Kunci: Jagung varietas unggul Madura, Dosis pupuk (Gabungan phonska Zn, Urea dan KCl)

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The Effect of N, P, K Fertilizer Doses on Growth and Yield of Madura Superior Corn Varieties, In Mediteran Land, Arosbaya District, Bangkalan Regency
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ABSTRAK

The productivity of corn in Bangkalan Regency is relatively low compared to other corn producing regions in East Java Regencies / Cities. The low productivity of corn can be caused by soil fertility, unsuitable weather at the time of planting, the quality of the seeds used and the need for water for plants. By planting Madura high yielding corn varieties, it is hoped that it can increase corn productivity in Madura, especially in Bangkalan Regency. Fertilization is an effort to increase the productivity of high-yielding corn varieties Madura. The research was conducted on December 2019 until March 2020 where was located on agricultural land of red and yellow mediterranean land, Dlemer Village, Arosbaya District, Bangkalan Regency. This research was conducted by using a randomized block design (RBD) with 4 levels with 3 replications. The combination of fertilizer doses used in the treatment consisted of: fertilizer dose of 1.04 gr / Phonska Zn plant; 2.6 gr / Urea plant and 1.04 gr / KCl plant (A1), the dosage of fertilizer is 2.08 gr / Phonska Zn plant; 5.2 gr / plant Urea and 2.08 gr / plant KCl (A2), the dose of fertilizer 3.12 gr / plant Phonska Zn; 7.8 gr / plant Urea and 3.12 gr / plant KCl (A3) and the dose of fertilization 4.17 g / plant Phonska Zn; 10.4 gr / Urea plant and 4.17 gr / KCl plant (A4). The variables observed were leaf area, number of leaves, stem diameter, length of stem segment, amount of chlorophyll, appearance of male and female flowers, leaf weight, stem weight, cob diameter, cob weight, seed weight per plant and 100 seeds. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and a further 5% BNJD test was carried out if there was a significant effect. The result is showed that fertilize dosage (the mixing of phonska Zn, Urea dan KCl) has significant effect on leaf area (20, 30, 40 and 50 HST), stem dried weight and leaf, cob diameter, cob weight per plant, seed weight per plant and 100 seeds and has very significant effect on the number of seed planted.

Keywords: Madura high-yielding corn, dosage of fertilizer (Combined phonska Zn, Urea and KCl)