

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pembenaman jerami dan pemberian cacing tanah terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman padi. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan April-Agustus 2017 di *Green House* Fakultas pertanian Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan metode percobaan dalam bak kayu yang dilapisi plastik. Penelitian ini disusun dalam rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan menggunakan rancangan perlakuan faktor tunggal. Penelitian ini terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dengan 4 kali ulangan, sehingga terdapat 12 unit percobaan. Adapun perlakuan tersebut yaitu P1 (tanpa pemberian jerami dan cacing tanah), P2 (pembenaman jerami 5 ton/hektar), dan P3 (pembenaman jerami 5 ton/h + pemberian cacing 60 ekor cacing/10 kg tanah).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembenaman jerami dan pemberian cacing tanah memberikan pengaruh nyata pada parameter jumlah anakan, berat segar tajuk, berat gabah kering, hasil gabah/ha pada tanaman padi.

Kata kunci: Jerami, Cacing tanah, Padi.

ABSTRACT

A research was intends to determine the effect of straw embedding and earthworm adduction on the growth and yield of rice crops. This research was conducted in April until August, 2017 at Greenhouse, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

This research was conducted by using experimental method in a plastic wooden tub. This research was prepared in Complete Randomized Design (CRD) using a single factor treatment design. This research consisted of 3 treatments with 4 replications, so there were 12 experimental units. The treatments are P1 (without the adduction of straw and earthworms), P2 (embedding of 5 tons/hectare of straw), and P3 (embedding of 5 tons/hectare of straw + 60 earthworms/10 kg of soil).

The results indicated that the straw embedding and earthworm adduction gave significant effect on the number of tillers, fresh crown weight, dry grain weight, grain yield/hectare on rice plants.

Keyword: Straw, Earthworms, Rice