

The Effect of Organic and Conventional Farming Systems on The Diversity and Abundance of Terrestrial Organism in Paddy Field In Kebonagung Village, Imogiri, Bantul

PENGARUH SISTEM PERTANIAN ORGANIK DAN KONVENSIONAL TERHADAP KEANEKARAGAMAN DAN KELIMPAHAN ORGANISME TERESTRIAL PADA PADI SAWAH DI DESA KEBONAGUNG IMOGIRI BANTUL

**Dika Agung Nugroho
Dina Wahyu Trisnawati/ Lis Noer Aini
Jurusan Agroteknologi Fakultas Pertanian UMY**

ABSTRACT

The continuous and excessive use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides in conventional paddy farming systems can result in decreased levels of biodiversity. Several studies state that organic farming systems can reduce the negative impacts of conventional farming systems and increase the diversity of organisms on paddy fields. This study aims to determine the effect of organic and conventional rice farming systems on the abundance and diversity of terrestrial organisms in Kebonagung Village, Imogiri, Bantul, Yogyakarta. This research was conducted by survey method by taking a sample of organisms on five organic paddy fields and five conventional paddy fields in Kebonagung Village, Imogiri, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Sampling of terrestrial organisms in this study was carried out using pitfall traps made of plastic glass with a diameter of 9 cm and a depth of 10 cm. The results showed that organic and conventional farming systems did not significantly affect the diversity of terrestrial organism in paddy fields. Farming systems does not significantly affect the composition of terrestrial organisms.

Keywords: Diversity, Farming sistems, Terrestrial Organisms, Kebonagung Village.