

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan pestisida organik yang efektif mengendalikan hama keong mas (*Pomacea canaliculata*) pada tanaman padi (*Oryza sativa*, L.) dan mengetahui pengaruh pestisida organik biji pinang dan akar tuba terhadap pertumbuhan tanaman padi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2013 sampai Februari 2014.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan rancangan percobaan factor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan diujikan adalah jenis pestisida organik yang terdiri atas 2 jenis, yaitu biji pinang dengan konsentrasi 1%, 2%, 4% dan akar tuba dengan konsentrasi 2,5%, 5%, 10%. Selain itu juga diberi perlakuan pestisida sintetis carbofuran dengan konsentrasi 3 % dan tanpa pestisida sebagai kontrol. Jumlah perlakuan yang diujikan adalah 8 perlakuan dan masing-masing 3 ulangan, sehingga total yang didapat sebanyak 24 sampel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan aplikasi pestisida organik biji pinang dengan konsentrasi 4% dan akar tuba dengan konsentrasi 2,5%, 5%, 10% efektif membunuh hama keong mas pada tanaman padi. Aplikasi pestisida organik biji pinang dan akar tuba tidak berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan padi IR64.

Kata kunci: tanaman padi, keong mas, pestisida organik, biji pinang dan akar tuba.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to obtain an effective organic pesticide to control pest snails (Pomaceacaniculata) in rice (Oryza sativa L) and determine the effect of organic pesticides betel nut and tuba roots on the growth of rice plants. The research was conducted in December 2013 to February 2014.

The experiment was conducted by using a single experimental design experimental methods were arranged in completely randomized design with 3 replications. The treatment being tested is a type of organic pesticide consisting of two types, namely betel nut with a concentration of 1%, 2%, 4% and tuba roots with concentration of 2.5%, 5%, 10%. In addition, it was also being treated by synthetic pesticides namely carbofuran with a concentration of 3% and with no pesticides as a control. The number of treatments which tested were 8 treatments and each treatment consist of 3 replications ,so there were 24 unit samples

The results showed that an organic pesticide applications betel nut with a concentration of 4% and tuba root with the concentration of 2.5%, 5%, 10% has been effective kill pest snails in rice plants. Application of organic pesticides betel nut and tuba root has no effect in IR64 growth .

Keywords: Rice, Gold snails, Organic Pesticides, betel nut, tuba roots