

ABSTRAK

Produksi jagung manis di Indonesia sangat fluktuatif, sehingga perlu ditingkatkan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui jarak tanam dan dosis kompos azolla yang optimal agar produksi jagung manis meningkat. Penelitian ini menggunakan RAK faktorial, 2 faktor, 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama perlakuan jarak tanam (J), meliputi J1: 75x20 J2: 75x25 dan J3: 75x30. Faktor kedua perlakuan dosis kompos azolla (A) meliputi A0: 0 A1: 150 A2: 300 dan A3: 450 g/plot. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel pengamatan tinggi tanaman 43 hst, jumlah daun 22 dan 43 hst, panjang tongkol dan jumlah biji pertongkol berbeda nyata. Variabel pengamatan tinggi tanaman 22 hst, jumlah daun 22 hst, diameter batang 22 dan 43 hst, berat tongkol perplot dan berat tongkol persampel tidak berbeda nyata. Terdapat interaksi perlakuan yang berbeda nyata pada variabel tinggi tanaman 36 dan 43 hst, jumlah daun 43 hst, diameter batang 29, 36 dan 43 hst dan panjang tongkol. Hasil uji lanjut DMRT menunjukkan bahwa produksi tanaman jagung manis tertinggi diperoleh dari kombinasi A2J2. Kombinasi ini dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif perlakuan untuk meningkatkan produksi jagung manis.

Kata kunci: *Produksi, Jarak Tanam, Kompos Azolla, Jagung Manis.*

ABSTRACT

Sweet corn production in Indonesia is very fluetuative, so it needs to be increased. The purpose of this study was to determine the optimal spacing and dosage of Azolla compost mosder to sweet corn production will increasei. This study used factorial RCBD, 2 factors, 3 replications. The first factor was the planting spacing (J) treatment, including J1:75x20, J2:75x25 and J3:75x30. The second factor was dosage of azolla compost (A) included A0:0 A1:150 A2:300 and A3:450 g/plot. The results of study showed that the observed variables were plant height of 43 days after planting, number of leaves 22 and 43 days after planting, length of the cob and the number of seeds per cob were significantly different. Variables observed were plant height 22 days, number of leaves 22 day, stem diameter 22 and 43 days, cob weight per plot and cob weight per sample were not significantly different. There were interactions that were significantly different between plant heights 36 and 43 days after planting, number of leaves 43 days after planting, stem diameters 29, 36 and 43 days after planting and ear length. DMRT further test results showed that the highest production of sweet corn was obtained from the A2J2 combination. This combination can be used as an alternative treatment to increase sweet corn production.

Keywords: *Production, Spacing, Azolla Compost, Sweet Cor*