ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF FOUR DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMPOST ON PRODUCTION OF CORN (Zea mays L.) SHS-4 VARIETIES and BISI-2

By

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Corn (Zea mays L.) is a staple food in Indonesia which has a very important position after rice. National corn production increased every year, but until now has not been able to meet the domestic needs of around 11 million tonnes/year, so it is still importing about an amount of 1 million tonnes. Various efforts are being made to enhance the production of corn, among others, by means of the use of seed, fertilization is effective and efficient. This study aims to compare the production among the corn tested, compared the production of corn fed with natural compost, compost + activator, find out if the corn production depending on the type of compost + Activator by differently. The research was carried out in the garden experiments University of Lampung (Unila), Bandar Lampung, on June until September 2011. The treatment is structured as a factorial (4 x 2) with 3 bee in the draft Group Perfectly mixed reviews (RKTS). The first factor is the type of compost used namely K0 (compost + natural), K1 (compost + Golden Harvest), K2 (compost + M-Dec), and K3 (compost + EM4). The second factor is the corn varieties namely V1 (SHS 4) and V2 (BISI 2). The Data obtained were analyzed with the variety of its homogeneity test of Bartlett and the properties of addiction with the Tukey test. If the assumptions are met, the data is analyzed and continued with a Comparison test in standard class on 5% and 1%. The results showed that :

1. there is a difference between SHS 4 Varieties and BISI 2 Varieties. Varieties of SHS 4 produces of 3,217 kg/swath and Varieties of BISI 2 produces 2.69 kg/swath,
2. The application of compost with different types of Activator hasn’t been able to increase the production of 2 varieties of corn when compared to natural compost.

3. The production of two varieties of corn does not depend on the granting of this type of compost Activator by differently.