

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH MODIFIKASI “VRA” (*Variable Rate Application*) UNTUK PEMUPUKAN PADI SAWAH MENGGUNAKAN APLIKATOR “GLEDUR”**

Cara pemupukan dalam budidaya padi dilakukan sebagian besar petani di Sragen dengan dosis seragam tanpa menghiraukan tingkat keragaman status hara tanah, sehingga tidak efisien. Penelitian bertujuan untuk menentukan rekomendasi takaran dan waktu aplikasi pupuk N, P, K untuk setiap persil lahan sawah petani. Penelitian lapangan dilakukan di desa Bener, Ngrampal, Kabupaten Sragen, pada bulan April sampai Agustus 2015. Tahapan penelitian dikelompokkan menjadi dua kegiatan, yaitu pengumpulan data, dan pemetaan “VRA” (*Variable Rate Application*). Penelitian menghasilkan (1) Kandungan N-total hasil uji laboratorium masing-masing 35 petak lokasi mempunyai harkat sedang dan 15 petak lokasi mempunyai harkat rendah. Harkat hara P didominasi tinggi, kemudian 31 petak lokasi mempunyai harkat K sedang dan 19 petak lokasi mempunyai harkat K tinggi ; (2) Rekomendasi pemupukan berdasarkan PUPS dari kedelapan status hara tersebut diatas dihasilkan rekomendasi pemupukan yang sama, yaitu pemupukan N (Nitrogen) diberikan pada fase primordial saja, dengan dosis 35 kg/ha. Sedangkan pupuk fosfat (P) dan Kalium (K) tidak perlu diberikan sama sekali selama pertumbuhan.

Kata kunci : padi, rekomendasi pemupukan, spesifik lokasi

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE MODIFICATION EFFECT OF “VRA” (*Variable Rate Application*) FOR THE FIELD RICE FERTILIZATION USING “GLEDUR” APPLICATOR**

The fertilization method of rice cultivation was done by the majority of farmers in Sragen with the equal variance of dose without considering the variety levels in soil nutrient status which makes it not efficient. This study was aimed to determine the dose recommendation and the N.P.K fertilizer application time for each parcel of the fields. The study was conducted in Bener, Ngrampal, Sragen, during the month of April to August 2015. The stage of this study was grouped into two activities, there were data accumulation and VRA mapping. The result of the study were (1) N-total content of laboratory test results for each 35 plots of the location had the medium grade and 15 plots of the location had low grade. The grade of P is high dominated. 31 plots of the location had K medium grade and 19 plots of the location had K high grade, (2) the results of the fertilizer recommendation based on PUPS according to the eight status of nutrients above had the same results of fertilizer recommendation, there were the N fertilizer was applied only in pramodial phase with 35 kg/ha dose, while P and K did not need to be applied at all over the growth.

Keywords: rice, fertilizer recommendation