

ABSTRACT

Rice is the staple food for most Indonesians, making it the main food crop commodity that is often cultivated. The need for rice consumption will continue to increase every year, given the rapid increase in population. Rice has been predominantly cultivated on paddy fields, while drylands have not been optimally utilized. The tendency of rice cultivation that only relies on the utilization of paddy fields in the future will be faced with several problems such as the conversion of rice fields for non-agricultural purposes and the limited availability of water, especially in simple irrigated rice fields. Therefore, it is important to utilize dry land, one of which is by utilizing plantation land with tumpang sari system is expected to increase rice production. This study aims to determine the effect of shade and type of rice on the growth and yield of rice and the possibility of their interaction on the growth and yield of rice. This research was conducted from January to April 2024 in Bangka village, Dewantara sub-district, North Aceh. This study used Factorial Separate Plots Design (SPD) with 3 replications. The first factor is shade which consists of control (N0) and 25% shade (N1). The second factor is the variety consisting of US-20 (P1), CBD 08 (P2), CBD-04 (P3), Sigupai (P4), Cibatu (P5) and inpago-09 (P6). The results showed that shading significantly affected the growth and yield of rice plants. Varieties have a significant effect on all parameters of growth and yield of rice plants except in the parameter of leaf area. The highest yield was found in the Inpago 09 variety.

Keywords: Dryland, Production, Rice, Shade, Variety