UMY
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA
Unggul & Islami

International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture
icosa

CERTIFICATE

Awarded to

Rochmatin Farida Agustina

As

Oral Presenter

In recognition of His/Her Valuable Participation In

International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture

"Eco-farming in Managing Global Change"

Yogyakarta, 17-18th January 2017 Organized by Department of Agrotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Dina Wahyu T., SP., M.Agr., PhD.
Chair Person

Dr. Innaka A. R., S.P., M.P.
Head of Department

Harper Adams University · INBIOSIS Institute of Systems Biology · Wageningen UR · 山形大学 Yamagata University · AGRIVITA Journal of Agricultural Science · Planta Tropika

FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH GRESIK

SURAT TUGAS

Nomor : 062/TGS/II.3.UMG/FPerta/A/2016

Bismillahirohamnirrohim

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini :

Nama	: Ir. Rahmad Jumadi, M.Kes
N.I.P	: 196605291993031002
Jabatan	: Dekan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Muhammadiyah Gresik

Memberikan Tugas kepada :

Nama	: Rohmatin Agustina, SP., MP.
Jabatan	: Dosen Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Muhammadiyah Gresik
Tujuan	: Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
Keperluan	: sebagai Pemakalah pada Conference Internasional Conference on Sustainable Agriculture (ICOSA) dengan tema "Eco – farming in Managing Global Change"
Waktu	: 17 – 18 Januari 2017

Demikian Surat Tugas ini disampaikan untuk dilaksanakan dengan penuh tanggung jawab. Setelah menyelesaikan Tugas ini, diharapkan untuk membuat laporan dan menunjukkan bukti kehadiran *) dibawah ini, selambat – lambatnya satu minggu setelah tanggal pelaksanaan.

Gresik, 6 Desember 2016
Dekan,

Ir. Rahmad Jumadi, M.Kes.

Tembusan :
1. Arsip

*) Tanda Tangan dan Stempel Penyelenggara
International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture ICOSA Secretary of ICOSA.

Jl. Sumatera 101 Gresik Kota Baru (GKB) Gresik, 61121 Telp: (031) 3951414, Fax: (031) 3952585 Website: http://www.umg.ac.id, Email: info@umg.ac.id

Department of Agrotechnology
Faculty of Agriculture
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

PROGRAM & ABSTRACT BOOK

International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture

ICoSa

"Eco-farming in Managing Global Change"

Yogyakarta (Indonesia), January 17-18, 2017

Scope: Waste Management

Room: Prambanan **Moderator: Dr. Ir. Indira Prabasari, M.P**

Code No.	Author	Presentation Title	Time
WM-O-001	Azhar	Solid Waste Management Policy in Indonesia	14.50 - 15.00
WM-O-002	Shampazuraini Samsuri	Utilization of Agricultural Wastes for the Growth Performance of Oil Palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) Seedlings in Pre-Nursery Stage	15.00 - 15.10
WM-O-003	Chira Bureecam	The Relationship between Economic Growth and Municipal Solid Waste in Thailand: Environmental Kuznets Curve Hypothesis Analysis	15.10 - 15.20
WM-O-004	Nenny Nurlaeny	Palm Oil Mill Effluent Effects on Nutrients Availability, Uptake and Growth of Palm Oil Seedlings (*Elaeis guinnensis* Jaq.)	15.20 - 15.30
WM-O-005	Made Deviani Duaja	Palm Oil Waste (Solid) Utilization to Subtitute Chemical Fertilizer and it's Effect on Paddy Yield	15.30 - 15.40
WM-O-006	Rochmatin Farida Agustina	Effect of Fresh and Composted organic Waste as Fertilizer to Growth and Yield of Okra	15.50 - 16.00
		Panel Discussion	16.00 - 16.10
WM-O-007	Trisha A. Toop	Challenges to the Use of Macroalgae as Sustainable Bioenergy Feedstock	16.10 - 16.20
WM-O-008	Ratih Restiani	Characterization of Crude Bromelain from Pineapple Core (*Ananas comosus*)	16.20 - 16.30
WM-O-009	Muhamad Yazid	Households' food waste and its affecting factors: A preliminary analysis in Palembang	16.30 - 16.40
WM-O-010	Dharell Bandarlipe Siano	Processing and Economic Analysis of Rain Tree (*Samanea saman*) Pods for Village Level Hydrous Bioethanol Production	16.40 - 16.50
WM-O-011	Enggar Apriyanto	The Litterfall Production and Decomposition on Three Types of Land Use in Bengkulu Protection Forest	16.50 - 17.00
WM-O-012	Sandi Gunawan	Implementation of Sugarcane Trash Management on Ratoon Cane at Jengkol Sugarcane Plantation, Pesantren Baru Sugar Mill	17.00 - 17.10
		Panel Discussion	17.10 - 17.20

Made Deviani Dunja* Elis Kartika and Buhaira
Agricultural Faculty, Jambi University, Jl. Jambi Ma- Bulian Km.15, Muaro Jambi, Indonesia(36124)
*E-mail: madedevianidunja@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

One effort to strike a balance between low production and spending on chemical fertilizers on addy by applying biological fertilizer by utilizing palm oil mills waste (solid), treated biologically with mposer into compost solid for substituting chemical fertilizers. The aim of this paper is to examine e effect of biology fertilizer on paddy productio.The study was conducted in Batang Asam Districts. is used a randomized complete block design with one factor of combination of chemical fertilizers + lid compost based on 4 replications: The treatments of Chemical fertilizers NPK 100 % (control dosage commendation), solid compost 15 ton/ha, solid compost 20 ton/ha,- solid compost 15 ton/ha+75% NPK losage recommendation), solid compost 20 ton/ha+75% NPK (dosage recommendation), solid compost 5 ton/ha+ 50% NPK (dosage recommendation), 20 ton/ha+50% NPK (dosage recommendation). Result owed that grain yield is significantly increased where the maximum grain was found in combination of 0 ton/ha solid compost+50% NPK dosage. Grain yield increase at the above treatment was mentioned ue due to increase of 1000 seed weight, panicle number, number of fertile tiller, flag leaf length, number f spikelet per panicle.

eywords: Compost, Decanter solid, Oil palm, Rice

WM-O-006 Effect of Fresh and Composted Organic Waste as Fertilizer to Growth and Yield of Okra

Rochmatin Farida Agustina
Department of Agrotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Muhammadiyah Gresik
Jl. Sumatra 101 GKB, Gresik, 61112, Indonesia
E-mail: rohmatin@umg.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Processing of home organic waste at city waste area that usually held is by composting firstly in a ontainer. Disadvantages of this technique is needing space area, composting process costs, and labor. Other alternative as a solution is by directly sinking organic waste into soil.The purpose of this research is to study okra plant growth and yield using organic waste as fertilizer in fresh and composted forms. The research was conducted at the Green House, from April to October 2008, using complete Random lock Design. Data was analyzed by F test 0.05 if there is a real difference then continue with Duncan test %. The results showing N mineralization age 60 days after planting were significantly different among all reatments, in order from highest to lowest, inorganic fresh Organic Waste (OW) composted OW + manure resh OW + biofertilizer composted OW composted OW + manure + biofertilizer fresh OW + manure + iofertilizer composted OW + biofertilizer.Observation of the leaf area, plant dry weight and fresh weight f pods per hectare was not significantly different among all treatments, concluding that sinking organic aste to soil is an efficient alternative.

eywords: Organic waste, Compost, Okra