

Programme and Abstracts

# PIMES

PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION & SEMINAR

15th December 2018

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology Universiti Teknologi MARA Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus 77300 Merlimau, Melaka, Malaysia

Melaka, Malaysia December 15, 2018

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#### DEAN PREFACE



Assalamualaikum Warahmatulllahi Wabarakatuh

My heartiest congratulations go to the Committees for successfully organized PIMES September 2018. PiMES September 2018 enables lecturers and panels from strong industrial background to reflect and share significant ideas, experiences and research findings in the workplace and in partnerships. It is also hoped to encourage collaboration among the lecturers and enhance the quality and performance of the faculty. The research findings derived from this substantial event shall indicate the commitment of lecturers not only in teaching, but also in striving to unfold new knowledge and processes that will benefit the nation. The efforts of our lecturers need to be further extended to a wider audience so that the nation will benefit from the research findings. It is also hoped that, the proceedings will trigger serious thought and more robust research in the field of education as well as plantation and technology so as to help Malaysia achieve Vision 2020.

As we know, agriculture production has increased tremendously today because of the demand from various sectors in the world. To meet the challenges of increasing food demand, techniques and ways should be created to improve productivity, profitability and sustainability of the agricultural system. Industrial agricultural system has led to irretrievably changes in the landscape diversity, soil quality, environment integrity, and natural resource base. This has resulted major questions and curiosity worldwide in relation to the sustainability of agricultural production system. The most significant damage to natural ecosystems and the environment was caused by habitat conversion and corresponding climate change, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem functions, soil erosion and degradation, and pollution from fertilizers and pesticides. Concepts in plant protection have changed in past decades from exclusion or destruction of pest to pest management. Serious problems with pesticides, rapid development of pest resistance, environmental effects of pesticides, and high costs led to development of new approaches and techniques in pest management based on improved knowledge of pest dynamics and their natural enemies, and the interaction between the pest and the crop.

It remains only for me to thank all those who have helped to make this events such a great and wonderful success. Much appreciation is due to the board editor, and reviewers of all papers submitted as well as to all authors whose ideas and contributions ensured rich and lively discussion during the various sessions.

DEAN, Assoc Prof Dr Asmah Awal

Melaka, Malaysia December 15, 2018

#### INTRODUCTION

The PiMES committee and UiTM (Melaka), lasin Campus residents are very pleased to welcome all participants in the Plantation and Management Seminar (PIMES) which is organized by Faculty and Agrotechnology.

PiMES aims to give an exposure to the students about the procedure to make a poster by extracting information from their final year project. This seminar will sharpen their communication skill as well as they can exchange and share their research result, projects, experiences and new ideas related to all aspects of studies in plantation management and agribussiness, plant sciences, soil sciences, plant protection, plant biotechnology and agricultural engineering. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and return home with plenty of inspiration to improve agro-industry plantation practices and research activities.

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# WEED POPULATION AND GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF AEROBIC RICE (AERON 1) UNDER DIFFERENT TYPE OF FERTILIZER

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#### ABSTRACT

Rice is the most important crop in agriculture and served as the staple food for million people especially in the Asia Pacific region. The area of rice cultivation increases due to increasing of world populations over years. In the meantime, the productivity of rice is highly threatened by physical water scarcities that are facing globally. Thus, development of new production rice system namely aerobic rice seems to be as the solution for this problem since its can be cultivated under non-puddled and non-saturated condition without necessity for standing water in field unlike flooded rice. However, weed infestation was found as major limitation in aerobic rice production due to no standing water to suppress weed germination. This study was conducted with the aims to identify weed population and plant performance of aerobic rice (AERON 1) with different types of fertilizer. Experiment was arranged in RCBD with 3 replications involved 4 treatments consist of NPK, Chicken dung, Effective Microorganism (EM) and EM mixed with Chicken dung, Based on the data collection, the most dominance weed emerge on the sample is Leptochloa chinensis from grasses class. Plant growth performance seems that treatment consist of EM content were at par with NPK fertilizer. Thus, plant growth performance under treatment consist of EM content were at par with NPK fertilizer that can be consider as the other alternative or substitutes to the chemical fertilizer

Keywords: water scarcities, aerobic rice, AERON 1. fertilizer