UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

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

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

INTRODUCTION

The PiMES committee and UiTM (Melaka), Jasin 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.

PLANTATION AND MANAGEMENT SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)
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STUDY OF WEED POPULATION AND GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF DIFFERENT RICE VARIETY UNDER AEROBIC CONDITION

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ABSTRACT

Rice is a main source of food for more than half of the world population, and more than 90% of rice worldwide is grown and consumed in Asia. Aerobic rice was one of the planting techniques that could overcome water scarcity or drought problems in Malaysia. This is because aerobic rice can be planted in non puddled and non saturated condition which reduce water consumption more than 50% compared to irrigated rice. Sustainable weed management strategy in aerobic rice system would be beneficial from both economic and environmental perspectives. However, weed infestation is one of the major limitation in aerobic rice production due to no standing water upon rice germination. Objectives of this study is to identify weed population and rice performance under different types of rice variety. A glass house experiment was conducted to evaluate the competitive ability of three rice varieties, namely AERON 1, MRIA1, and MR219 in RCBD with 3 replications. Results revealed that MR219 had the lowest weed dry weight and weed density and the highest weed dry weight was recorded in AERON1. Grasses were the most dominant weeds which occupied more than 60% of sum dominance ratio, where Leptochloa chinensis was the most dominant weeds in glass house, respectively. AERON 1 with characteristics of taller plant stature and short growth duration competed better with weed as compared to other varieties with shorter plant and longer growth duration. Weed competition had negative impact on rice plants. Result for plant height showed that MRIA1 had the highest plant height while for the result number of tillers indicated that MR219 had the highest number of tiller then result for leaves chlorophyll reaveled that AERON 1 had highest leaves chlorophyll content.

Keywords: Aerobic rice, weed competition,plant height, irrigated rice