



Programme and Abstracts

PIMES

**PLANTATION MANAGEMENT
EXHIBITION & SEMINAR**

15th December 2018

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus
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PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

Melaka, Malaysia

December 15, 2018

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DEAN PREFACE



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi 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

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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 agribusiness, 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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DIVERSITY OF INSECT PEST IN THE PADDY FIELD AT KAMPUNG PENGKALAN SAMAK, MERLIMAU, MELAKA

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ABSTRACT

The studying insect diversity that was conducted in a paddy field at Kampung Pengkalan Samak which is located at Merlimau, Melaka. There have a set at two different locations with a six replication each of location that had made during the six-week observation. The data were collected in three time for a one-week observation to reduce from the body insect decaying. A sampling method were use a yellow pan trap which is use a colorless detergent as a trapping method and yellow color of the pan be an attractive to insect. A number of individual has been collected were 4806 with 81 species that has been identified in 11 Order that has been recorded includes the Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera, Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Odonata, Blattodea, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Thysanoptera and also a Aranea. An insect that has been collected were classed by their species and Order that a different between the location of the sampling observation were some of them has different and some are no different. There has a dominant insect that has classified by Order in the field ecosystem were Hemiptera followed by the lowest order was Thysanoptera. A result by the observation that has been made, there has a balance ecosystem with the pest and non pest insect in term of their distribution on both of location trap. There some order distribution on the side field and also some distribution on the middle field. However, there still has a balance distribution for a certain Order which is has in a both location. This is show on how the biological control can reduce the pest population in the rice field ecosystem and sustainable food security.

Keywords: diversity, insect, order classes, paddy field ecosystem, dominant insect