



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

PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

Melaka, Malaysia

December 15, 2018

NO	CONTENTS	PAGES
1.	The Dean, Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, Universiti Teknologi MARA	1
2.	Introduction PiMES	3
3.	Committees	4
4.	Schedule of PiMES	5
5.	Room Distribution For Poster Presentation	7
6.	Distribution For Poster Presentation	8
7.	Abstracts	29
8.	List Of Panels Industries	241

PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

*Melaka, Malaysia
December 15, 2018*

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

PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

Melaka, Malaysia

December 15, 2018

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.

**THE EFFECT OF NPK COMPOUND FERTILIZER AND ORGANIC
FERTILIZER ON THE GROWTH OF OIL PALM SEEDLINGS.**

Mohd Hafiz Hamzi Azmee, Shafiq Sani*

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, UiTM (Malacca) Jasin Campus. 77300. Malacca.

*Corresponding Author:
Shafiq487@melaka.uitm.edu.my*

ABSTRACT

Oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) is a subtropical plant that is originated from West Africa which comes from Arecaceae family. Using better fertilizer in early development of oil palm seedling is an important thing to enhance the crop growth. This case study is conducted to determine which type of fertilizers will give higher growth rate on the oil palm seedlings. The variety of D×P Yangambi was used with the age of 2 months of seedling. There are three type of treatment with five replication which for treatment 1 control (compound NPK fertilizer 15/15/15). treatment 2 mix NPK with organic fertilizer and treatment 3 organic fertilizer (8/8/8 + organic humus). This experiment is carried out by using Complete Randomized Design (CRD) for 60 days with 6 times of data collection per 10 days. The results from the experiment show that there is no much different on the growth rate of the seedlings among the three treatments but organic fertilizer show the highest growth. Supported by SPSS analysis result. the data was not normally distribute ($P < 0.05$) by using the One-Way ANOVA Test result showed that the plant height, leaf width and leaf height were not significant among the three treatment ($P > 0.05$). However, the stem diameter and the dry weight of the NPK and organic fertilizer was significant compare to mix fertilizer ($P < 0.05$).