

## ABSTRAK

**Fauzi Nurilyas. 2023. Analisis Sidik Lintas Kemampuan Adaptasi Padi Lokal Dataran Tinggi Asal Garut di Kawasan Dataran Medium. Dibawah Bimbingan Jajang Supriatna dan Budy Frasetya Taufik Qurohman.**

Padi lokal merupakan salah satu jenis plasma nutfah yang memiliki potensi besar sebagai sumber gen pengendali karakter penting pada tanaman. Seleksi padi lokal dilakukan untuk mendapatkan plasma nutfah unggul. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menyeleksi padi lokal berdasarkan karakter hasil serta mengetahui pengaruh langsung maupun tidak langsung antar kemampuan hasil terhadap hasil. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah rancangan acak kelompok dengan 10 aksesori padi lokal dataran tinggi asal Garut yaitu Cantik, Ulung, Pandawa, MSP, Pandanwangi I, Pandanwangi II, Bandawati, Rancung, Sarinah dan Sarineni serta 2 varietas unggul pembanding yaitu IR64 dan Inpari 42 sebagai perlakuan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan aksesori Rancung dan MSP memiliki kemampuan hasil tertinggi. Pengaruh langsung paling besar terhadap hasil per tanaman aksesori Rancung dipengaruhi oleh karakter lebar daun dan jumlah malai. Pengaruh langsung paling besar terhadap hasil per tanaman aksesori MSP dipengaruhi oleh karakter lebar daun dan umur berbunga.

Kata kunci: Korelasi, Padi, Seleksi, Sidik lintas



## **ABSTRACT**

***Fauzi Nurilyas. 2023. Path Analysis Capacity Adaptation of Local Highland Rice from Garut in the Midland Region. Under the Supervision of Jajang Supriatna and Budy Frasetya Taufik Qurrohman.***

*Local rice is one of the types of germplasm that has great potential as a source of genes controlling important traits in plants. Selection of local rice is carried out to obtain superior germplasm. The aimed of this research was to select local rice based on their yield characteristics and to determine the direct and indirect effects among yield traits. The method used in this study was a randomized complete block design with 10 accessions of local highland rice from Garut, namely Cantik, Ulung, Pandawa, MSP, Pandanwangi I, Pandanwangi II, Bandawati, Rancung, Sarinah, and Sarineni, as well as 2 superior varieties, IR64 and Inpari 42, as treatments. The results of the study showed that the Rancung and MSP accessions has the highest yield capacity. The most significant direct effect on yield per plant for the Rancung accession was influenced by leaf width and panicle number. The most significant direct effect on yield per plant for the MSP accession was influenced by leaf width and flowering age.*

***Keywords: Correlation, Path Analysis, Rice, Selection***

