V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the outcomes of the research and discussion, it can be concluded:

- The interaction between NAA concentration and stump cutting height did not affect the growth and yield of Salibu rice of the Inpago Unsoed Protani variety. The decreasing NAA concentration consistently enhanced growth and yield parameters at all cutting heights of the mother plant stump. Increasing cutting heights increased growth and yield parameters at all NAA concentrations.
- 2. Both NAA concentration and stump cutting height independently affected plant growth and yield under the Salibu cultivation system. The 0 ppm NAA concentration (no NAA application) was identified as the best treatment, producing the highest growth and yield. Increasing stump cutting height showed a tendency to improve various parameters, with 2 cm and 4 cm generally providing the best results, although they did not differ from the lower cutting heights.

B. Suggestion

The enhancement of growth and yield in the Salibu cultivation system of the Inpago Unsoed Protani rice variety can be optimized through further research involving the application of NAA at concentrations below 50 ppm combined with a stump cutting height of 4 cm.