

INTISARI

Kondisi lingkungan seperti altitudo penanaman dapat menjadi faktor pendukung atau pembatas bagi produksi komoditas pertanian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh altitudo penanaman terhadap produktivitas tanaman kelapa sawit. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Februari-Mei 2024 di PT. Agroteck, Pekanbaru, Riau. Percobaan ini dirancang menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap. Terdapat dua ketinggian kebun yang dijadikan perlakuan yaitu dataran rendah (100 mdpl) dan dataran menengah (500 mdpl). Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik purposive sampling dengan 3 ulangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan altitudo penanaman pada dataran rendah memberikan produktivitas sebesar 30,09 ton/ha yang lebih tinggi 25,35% dari pada dataran menengah karena memiliki kondisi lingkungan yang sesuai dengan syarat tumbuh tanaman kelapa sawit seperti suhu dan kelembaban udara yang sesuai.

Kata kunci: produktivitas; ketinggian; iklim mikro

ABSTRACT

The condition of the environment such as different altitude could have been a supporting or limiting factor for agricultural commodity production. This research aimed to determine the effect of elevation on productivity of oil palm plants. The research was conducted at PT. Agroteck Pekanbaru, Riau, from February to May 2024. This experiment was designed using a Randomized Complete Block Design. There were two different site elevations used as treatments, namely lowland (100 meters above sea level) and midland (500 meters above sea level). Sampling was carried out using purposive sampling technique with 3 replications. The results of the research showed that the lowland planting altitude had a productivity of 30,09 tons/ha, which was 25,35% higher than that of the midland, because it had an environment condition suitable for oil palm plant growth, such as temperature and air humidity.

Keywords: *productivity; altitude; microclimate*