ABSTRACT


The apprenticeship in general aim to gain experience and skills of the author's work in the management of oil palm gardens both technical and managerial, as well as to study and improve the knowledge of the cultivation of oil palm plantations. Specific purpose studying and understanding the fertilizing management of plant oil palm. The internship is carried out in Pelantaran Agro Estate, Kotawaringin Timur, Central Kalimantan, for four months starting February 14 until June 14, 2011. The internship is carried out using the methods directly, namely by working directly on the field as a daily companion employee, a companion foreman, and escort the assistant division. Specific observation was done by taking the primary and secondary data is then analyzed, either descriptive analysis and quantitative analysis.

Pelantaran Agro Estate (PAGE) is located in the village Pelantaran, district Cempaga, county Kotawaringin Timur, province of Central Kalimantan. The broad area that organised of the PAGE is 2 698 hectares. Geographical layout of the PAGE at coordinates between 112.95-113.01 °BT and 2.02-2.11 °LS. The average rainfall is 3 100 mm per year and average rainy days is 112 days per year. Fresh fruit bunch (TBS) production in 2009 is the 18 855 tonnes and increased production in 2010 of 26 952 tonnes with a total area of garden 2 698 hectares. The average productivity of TBS started TM (1-4) sequentially is 4.14, 13.13, 8.31 and 17.10 tons/ha/year.

In general the management of the gardens on the PAGE have been implemented correctly in accordance with standard operating procedures (SOP). PAGE had implemented a programme of BMS (Manuring Block System), BSS (Block Spraying System), and BHS (Block Harvesting System) in oil palm cultivation techniques. The fresh fruit bunch on the PAGE have increased every year and the average productivity is not much different than standard productivity
Fertilization management in Pelantaran Agro Estate (PAGE) has been implemented in accordance with the standards of fertilizing. The garden has been paying attention to the provisions and recommendations that have been recommended in terms of achieving the effectiveness and efficiency of fertilization. However, in the use of labor yet efficient which certainly have an impact on the efficiency of the time and cost. Realization of fertilization has not been fully implemented in accordance with the recommendation. Constraints in the implementation of the fertilizing still found in the marshy and corrugated area. The garden has been paying attention to the provisions and recommendations that have been recommended for Productivity and has been referred to the principle of 4 T (right time, right type, right dose, and right methods) in terms of achieving the effectiveness and efficiency of fertilization. However, in the use of labor yet efficient which certainly have an impact on the efficiency of the time and cost.