



Riset Pro
RESEARCH & INNOVATION IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PROJECT

CERTIFICATE

Presented to:

MADE RIA DEFIANI

as

3rd INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

The Application of Nuclear Technology as a Key Element to Promote Competitive National Industrial Products:
Energy, Health, Agriculture, Industry and Environment

Singaraja, August 9-12, 2017

Director of Science and Technology
Research and Development System
Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education
of Republic of Indonesia

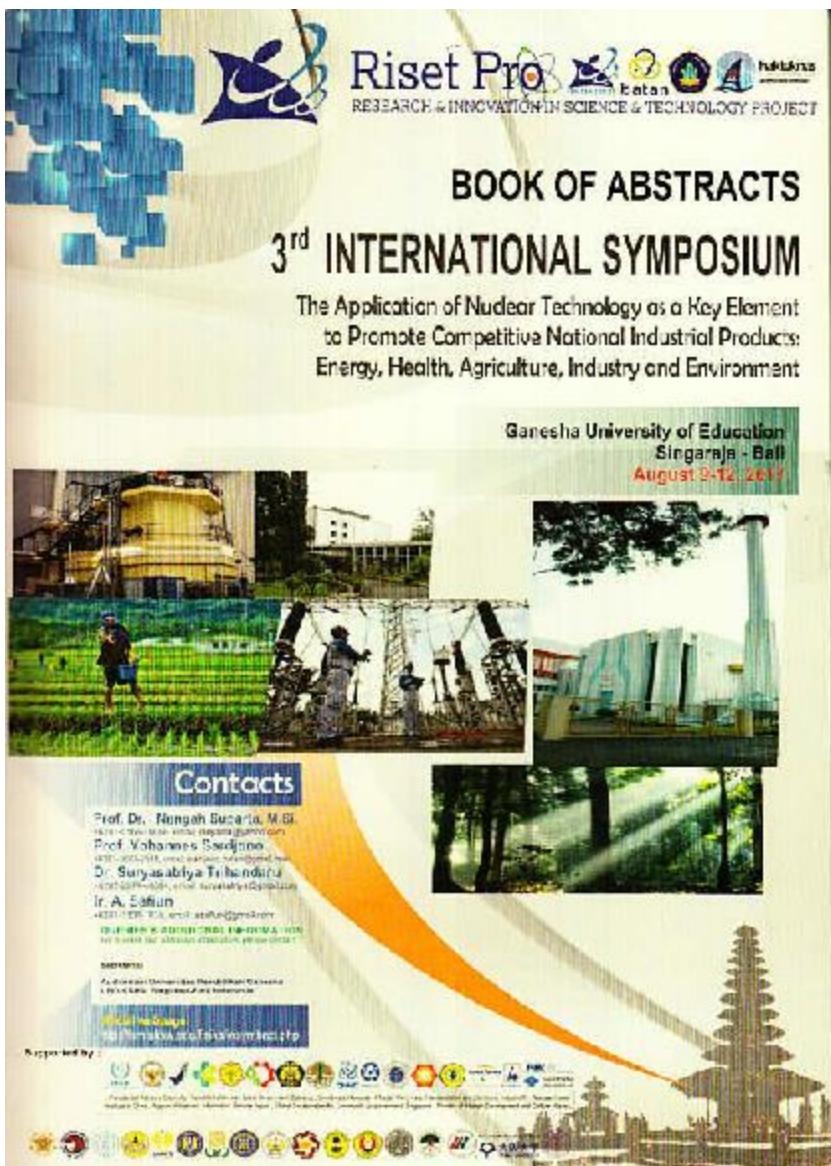


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Gibberellin acid induced germination of Impatiens balsamina mutant seeds exposed by Oryzalin and Gamma Radiation

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ABSTRACT: Garden balsam is an exotic flowering plant, *Sinningia* spv (0,5,10,15 Gy) and oryzalin (0,00,0,01 and 0,02 %) were applied to seedlings MA for increasing variation in flower colour and morphology of *Impatiens balsamina*. Some mutant plants were difficult to germinate and required special treatment to enhance the plants' mutation. Gibberellin (GAs) can induce germination of the mutant seed. Immersion in GAs for 24 hours improved the percentage of seed germination and the growth of seedlings was significant. Oryzalin and gamma radiation enhanced flower morphology. In addition, the reproductive phase was initiated after treatment of 5 Gy and 0,01 % oryzalin, 10 Gy and 0,01% oryzalin and 15 Gy and 0,02%. Control plants started flowering at 10 weeks after planting but treatment plants began flowering after 10, 11, 12 weeks after planting.

Keywords: germination, seedlings, Gibberellin, garden balsam

Geothermal Energy for Electricity Generation in IndonesiaRishmayanti Softri Salawene¹, Yohannes Sardjono²¹Pascasarjana Institut Teknologi Yogyakarta²Center for Science and Technology Innovation BATIK

ABSTRACT: Geothermal energy is counted as a type of renewable energy, which means the availability is not affected by the lack of source and the increasing price of fossil oil. Environmental friendliness is also one of the advantages of geothermal energy. Not all countries have the potential of geothermal energy, only countries traversed by the ring of fire have the geothermal energy resource. As one of the countries that is traversed by the world's ring of fire, Indonesia hence holds geothermal potential, which is indicated by the existing 137 active volcanoes spread across the country. Indonesia's geothermal energy potential is estimated at about 40% of the world's geothermal energy potential, or about 28,617 MW. However, only about 4,47% is being utilized as electrical energy in the country. The government of Indonesia is continuously working towards increasing the capacity of geothermal power plants. It's planned to install more geothermal power plants in Indonesia that will amount up to 5500 MW by 2025.

Keywords: Geothermal, Electricity, Energy, Renewable Energy

Copula Modeling in Analysis of Deterioration Production and RainfallLusdian Kusnandar^{1*}, Naem Nessyrena Debata²¹Department of Statistics, FMIPA, Universitas Tangerang²*Corresponding author, dkusnandar@

ABSTRACT: Copula is a method that combines the two variables. Copula is characterized as a nonparametric method, i.e., it is independent to the assumption of linear relationship among variables, and its distribution. This study investigates the relationship using the copula approach. The method is applied to the production and the amount of rainfall. The results show that copula is the best model for rainfall and oil palm production.

Keywords: Relationship, Correlation coefficient, Are copula, Maximum likelihood estimation

Feasibility Study of Energy at Kuwu O**Future New Renewable Energy (Case Study)**

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ABSTRACT: The problem of climate change was discussed in conference in Hamburg, Germany on July 7–8, 2017. One of the other countries, Indonesia, one of the biggest thousands of islands which could potentially be used for some land. In addition, climate change will lead to tsunamis, and genetic changes. One way to control the renewable energy, such as the utilization of sea wave to electricity, namely using ocean waves converted to potential of ocean waves in the world, especially in Indonesia (ESDM, 2015). Along the south coast of Java to Nusa Tenggara, the potential of wave energy reached 10–20 MW / meter, while on the west coast of Sumatra reached 4.78 MW / meter, reached 6.3 million km² of ocean wave energy. The Indonesian sea also has the power energy such as ocean heat. To increase the contribution of renewable energy, and this can be a mixed energy