

**Summer Field School [Online] on
 MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
 Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021**

DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	<p>Dr. Elisa Azura Azman <i>Senior Lecturer</i> Department of Crop Science Faculty of Agriculture Universiti Putra Malaysia</p> <p>Serdang 43400, Selangor, Malaysia Mobile: +60125738779 Email: elisa@upm.edu.my</p>
Highest Education	PhD (Agricultural and Life Science)
Personal Statement	<p>A teacher, researcher and traveler. Dr. Elisa Azura Azman pursued and completed Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) from the Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Science, The University of Tokyo, Japan (2016). She has been actively engaged and presented in international and local seminars, posters and lectures and served as moderator/evaluators in Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, USA, Spain, UK etc. She started her career as an academician in 2017, as a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Sustainable Agriculture, Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS), and moved to Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) (Department of Crop Science, Faculty of Agriculture) from 2019 onwards. Her research interest is in the field of agronomy, organic farming, and sustainable farm system and fertiliser management for sustainable and quality agriculture food production. Elisa Azura has published several academic writings (from research) related to her field in journal (9 journals), chapter in books (1). Currently, her h-index is 5 with 77 citations (Scopus) and 6 h-index with 140 citations in Google Scholar Citation.</p>
Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)	<i>Biofertilizer: Azolla pinnata in-combination with Inorganic Fertilizer on Growth and Yield of Rice</i>
Keywords	Sustainable farming; Soil fertility; Environmentally friendly; Rice production; Green farming

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Abstract (100-300 words)	<p>Azolla has been used as a biofertilizer and green manure for the rice crop due to its N-fixing abilities. A study was conducted at MARDI Seberang Perai, Penang. This study aims to examine the effect of <i>Azolla pinnata</i> on the growth and performance of MR 297 rice variety. The experiment consisted of five treatments; PK + <i>Azolla</i> (T1); NP + <i>Azolla</i> (T2); NK + <i>Azolla</i> (T3); NPK-Control (T4) and <i>Azolla</i> only (T5). Each treatment has four replications. The experimental design used was a complete randomized block design (RCBD) and all data collected were analyzed using one-way ANOVA with a statistically significant 0.05% test. For the soil analysis all soil analyses showed a decrease in soil properties except Total N (%) and organic carbon (%). There is a significant influence on treatment on the tiller number, the number of panicles and the yield per pot. There is a significant influence on treatment on plant height and SPAD value in crop growth performance. In the analysis of plant nutrients, there was no significant treatment effect on N and P. In contrast, there was a significant treatment effect on K. This study showed that <i>Azolla</i> are potential to be used as a biofertilizer on rice field because the soil treated with NK+<i>Azolla</i> show a comparable result with soil treated with inorganic fertilizer without <i>azolla</i> on the total yield.</p>
More Information (weblinks)	<p>https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=1_vB2hcAAAAJ&hl=en</p>