

**PENGARUH PUPUK KOTORAN KAMBING DAN
PUPUK KOTORAN SAPI TERHADAP
PERTUMBUHAN DAN PRODUKSI
BAWANG MERAH
(*Allium ascalonicum* L.)**

Kurniasih (NIM 4183520014)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pupuk kotoran kambing dan pupuk kotoran sapi terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi bawang merah (*Allium ascalonicum* L.), dan pengaruh dosis pupuk, serta pengaruh interaksi jenis pupuk dan dosis terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi bawang merah (*Allium ascalonicum* L.). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada 13 April 2022 sampai dengan 13 Juni 2022 di lahan pertanian Desa Kubu Colia, Kecamatan Dolat Rayat, Kabupaten Karo. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimental Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Jumlah perlakuan yaitu 8 kombinasi perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Analisis data menggunakan Analisis Varians (ANOVA) dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Duncan (DMRT) pada taraf 5%. Parameter yang diamati dalam penelitian ini yaitu tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, jumlah umbi, dan berat basah tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis pupuk kotoran sapi berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi bawang merah (*Allium ascalonicum* L.), diperoleh dosis pupuk kotoran sapi (25%) + tanah (75%) berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi bawang merah (*Allium ascalonicum* L.). Interaksi perlakuan antara pupuk dengan dosis terhadap pengamatan tinggi tanaman dan jumlah daun, yang terbaik pertumbuhannya didapatkan pada pupuk organik kambing (25%) + tanah (75%).

Kata Kunci : Bawang Merah, Pupuk Kotoran kambing, Pupuk Kotoran Sapi, Dosis.

**THE EFFECT OF GOAT FERTILIZER AND
COW DUNG FERTILIZER ON GROWTH
AND PRODUCTION OF SHALLOTS
(*Allium ascalonicum* L.)**

Kurniasih (NIM 4183520014)

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of goat manure and cow manure on the growth and production of shallot (*Allium ascalonicum* L.), and the effect of fertilizer dosage, as well as the interaction effect of fertilizer type and dosage on the growth and production of shallot (*Allium ascalonicum* L.). This research was conducted on April 13, 2022 until June 13, 2022 on agricultural land in Kubu Colia Village, Dolat Rayat District, Karo Regency. This type of research is an experimental study with a completely randomized design (CRD). The number of treatments were 8 treatment combinations and 3 replications. Data analysis used Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) followed by Duncan's advanced test (DMRT) at the 5% level. Parameters observed in this study were plant height, number of leaves, number of tubers, and plant wet weight. The results showed that the type of cow dung fertilizer had a significant effect on the growth and production of shallot (*Allium ascalonicum* L.), the dose of cow dung fertilizer (25%) + soil (75%) had a significant effect on the growth and production of shallot (*Allium ascalonicum* L.). As well as a significant effect on the interaction of treatment between fertilizer and dose on observations of plant height and number of leaves, the best growth was found in goat manure (25%) + soil (75%).

Keywords: Shallots, Goat Manure Fertilizer, Cow Manure Fertilizer, Dosage.