

Dian Krisna Firnanda. 220311100076. Efektivitas Pupuk Organik Remah Terhadap Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Tanaman Bawang Merah (*Allium ascalonicum* L.). Dibimbing oleh: Ir. Slamet Supriyadi, M.Si dan Arifah Husna, S.P.,M.P.

ABSTRAK

Tanaman bawang merah (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) merupakan salah satu komoditas hortikultura unggulan di Indonesia, namun produksinya masih mengalami fluktuasi akibat rendahnya kesuburan tanah, khususnya pada jenis tanah Grumosol. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari pengaruh serta menentukan dosis pupuk organik remah Kompodas yang paling efektif terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bawang merah. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) non-faktoial dengan 4 taraf perlakuan: P0 = kontrol (tanpa pupuk organik remah), P1 = 16 ton/Ha (315 g/petak), P2 = 24 ton/Ha (477 g/petak) dan P3 = 32 ton/Ha (639 g/petak). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian dosis pupuk organik remah Kompodas berpengaruh nyata terhadap parameter fase vegetatif (tinggi tanaman umur 14, 21, 42 dan 49 HST; jumlah daun umur 21, 28, 35 dan 42 HST) serta fase generatif (bobot basah dan kering tanaman per rumpun, serta bobot basah dan kering umbi per rumpun). Perlakuan P3 (32 ton/ha) memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap bobot kering umbi per rumpun sebesar 19,80 g.

Kata kunci: Bawang merah, dosis pupuk, pupuk organik remah Kompodas, tanah Grumosol.

Dian Krisna Firnanda. 220311100076. The Effectiveness of Crumb Organic Fertilizer on the Growth and Yield of Shallots (*Allium ascalonicum* L.). Guided by: Ir. Slamet Supriyadi, M.Si dan Arifah Husna, S.P.,M.P.

ABSTRACT

Shallots (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) are a key horticultural commodity in Indonesia; however, production remains volatile due to low soil fertility, particularly in Grumosol soils. This study aimed to examine the effects of "Kompodas" granular organic fertilizer and determine the most effective dosage for shallot growth and yield. A non-factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD) was employed with four treatment levels: P0 = control (no granular organic fertilizer), P1 = 16 tons/ha (315 g/plot), P2 = 24 tons/ha (477 g/plot), and P3 = 32 tons/ha (639 g/plot). The results indicated that the application of Kompodas granular organic fertilizer significantly influenced parameters during the vegetative phase (plant height at 14, 21, 42, and 49 days after planting [DAP]; number of leaves at 21, 28, 35, and 42 DAP) and the generative phase (fresh and dry plant weight per clump, as well as fresh and dry bulb weight per clump). Treatment P3 (32 tons/ha) yielded the best results, producing a dry bulb weight of 19.80 g per clump.

Keywords: Shallots, fertilizer dosage, Kompodas granular organic fertilizer, Grumosol soil.