

PENGARUH MACAM PUPUK ORGANIK DAN TAKARAN PUPUK ORGANIK CAIR VINASE TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL BAWANG DAUN (*Allium fistulosum* L.)

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Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh pupuk organik dan takaran pupuk organik cair vinase terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bawang daun dan mendapatkan kombinasi pupuk organik dan takaran pupuk organik cair vinase yang baik bagi pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bawang daun. Penelitian lapangan dilakukan pada bulan Juli-September 2018 di Kebun Kuncup, Dusun Kradangan, Desa Purwobinangun, Kecamatan Pakem, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode percobaan dengan rancangan acak kelompok lengkap (RAKL) yang perlakuannya disusun secara faktorial terdiri dari dua faktor. Faktor pertama adalah takaran vinase yang terdiri dari 3 aras, yaitu takaran POC vinase 0 l/ha (V0), takaran POC vinase 25.000 l/ha (V1), dan takaran POC vinase 50.000 l/ha (V2). Faktor ke dua adalah macam pupuk organik yang terdiri dari 4 aras, yaitu tanpa pupuk organik (P0), pupuk kandang sapi (P1), pupuk kandang ayam (P2), dan pupuk kambing + kompos (P3). Total diperoleh 12 kombinasi perlakuan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi pupuk organik dan takaran POC vinase yang baik bagi pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bawang daun ialah pupuk kambing + kompos dengan takaran POC vinase 50.000 l/ha, kemudian pemberian pupuk organik dan POC vinase terjadi interaksi pada variabel jumlah daun, jumlah anakan, dan panjang akar.

Kata Kunci : pupuk organik, POC vinase, bawang daun.

ABSTRACT

**THE EFFECT OF ORGANIC FERTILIZER TYPE AND DOSE OF VINASE
LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF SPRING
ONION (*Allium fistulosum* L.)**

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The aim of the study was to determine the effect of organic fertilizer and the dose of vinase liquid organic fertilizer on the growth and yield of leaf onions and to obtain a combination of organic fertilizers and doses of vinase liquid organic fertilizer which is good for growth and crop yield. The research was conducted from July-September 2018 in Kuncup's garden, Kradangan's hamlet, Purwobinangun Village, Pakem District, Sleman Regency, Special Province of Yogyakarta. This study used Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD) factorial consisting of two factors. The first factor was the dose of vinase consisting of 3 levels, the dose of liquid organic fertilizer vinase 0 l/ha (V0), the dose of liquid organic fertilizer vinase 25,000 l/ha (V1), and the dose of liquid organic fertilizer vinase 50,000 l/ha (V2). The second factor was the type of organic fertilizer consisting of 4 levels, namely without organic fertilizer (P0), cow manure (P1), chicken manure (P2), and goat fertilizer + compost (P3), so that 12 combinations of treatments are obtained. The result showed that the combination of organic fertilizer and dosage of POC vinase which was good for growth and crop yield of onion was goat fertilizer + compost with vinase 50.000 l/ha then organic fertilizer and POC vinase interaction occurred on variable number of leaves, number of tillers, and length root.

Keywords : organic fertilizer, liquid organic fertilizer vinase, spring onion.