ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbeda nyata dari pemberian kombinasi pupuk kandang ayam dan kandang sapi terhadap pertumbuhan dan produksi tanaman bawang merah varietas batu ijo. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di lahan UPT Benih Induk Hortikultura Kutagadung Berastagi, Kecamatan Berastagi, Kabupaten Karo, Sumatera Utara, dengan ketinggian ± 1.350 m di atas permukaan laut. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni 2019 – Agustus 2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) Non Faktorial yaitu faktor kombinasi pupuk kandang ayam dan kandang sapi dengan lambang (K) dan adapun masing-masing perlakuan yaitu: kontrol (K_0), 100% kandang ayam (K_1), 80% kandang ayam + 20% kandang sapi (K_2), 60% kandang ayam + 40% kandang sapi (K_3), 40% kandang ayam + 60% kandang sapi (K_4), 20% kandang ayam + 80% kandang sapi (K_5) dan 100% kandang sapi (K_6). Sehingga diperoleh 7 perlakuan dan diulang 4 kali. Data hasil pengamatan kemudian dilakukan analisis ragam dengan uji F taraf 5%. Apabila ada beda nyata ($p < 0.05$), maka pengujian dilanjutkan dengan uji DMRT.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan pemberian kombinasi pupuk kandang ayam dan kandang sapi berpengaruh nyata ($p < 0,05$) terhadap variabel pertumbuhan tinggi tanaman, pertambahan jumlah daun, jumlah anakan, jumlah umbi, diameter umbi, produksi per sampel, dan produksi per plot namun tidak memberikan rata-rata tertinggi melainkan rata-rata tertinggi ditemukan pada perlakuan 100% kandang ayam (K_1) dan di ikuti perlakuan 100% kandang sapi (K_6).

Kata kunci : Pupuk kandang ayam, pupuk kandang sapi, produksi, bawang merah

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the effect of combination of chicken manures and cow sheds to growth and production batu ijo shallot of varieties. The research was carried out in the field of Horticultural Seed Main Unit Kutagadung Berastagi, Berastagi District, Karo Regency, North Sumatra, in the elevation of ± 1,350 m above sea level. The research was conducted in June 2019 - August 2019. This research used the Non Factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD) method, was aplied: a combination of chicken manures and cow sheds, symbol (K): control (K0), 100% chicken coop (K1), 80% chicken coop + 20% cow shed (K2), 60% chicken coop + 40% cow shed (K3), 40% chicken coop + 60% cow shed (K4), 20% coop chicken + 80% cow shed (K5) and 100% cow shed (K6), seven treatments and four replications. Data obtained were performed analysis of variance with a F test of 5% level. The significant difference ($p < 0.05$), results would be to the DMRT test.

The results shownd that the treatment of the combination of chicken manure and cow shed had a significant effect ($p < 0.05$) on the variable growth of plant height, number of leaves, number of tillers, number of tubers, tuber diameter, production per sample, and production per plot. Howere the highest average was found in the treatment of 100% chicken coops (K1) and followed the treatment of 100% cow pens (K6).

Keywords: Chicken manure, cow manure, production, shallots