**PENGARUH DOSIS DAN FREKUENSI PEMBERIAN**

**PUPUK ORGANIK CAIR TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN HASIL BAWANG MERAH**

Kismawati Janah

10011011

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dosis dan frekuensi pemberian pupuk organik cair pada budidaya bawang merah. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kebun Percobaan Gunung Bulu, Progam Studi Agroteknologi, Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta pada bulan Maret 2014 – Juni 2014. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan perlakuan faktorial 3 x 3 + 1 kontrol yang disusun dalam rancangan acak kelompok lengkap dengan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang digunakan sebagai berikut; pupuk organik cair Dosis 5 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 4 kali; Dosis 5 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 6 kali; Dosis 5 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 8 kali; Dosis 10 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 4 kali; Dosis 10 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 6 kali; Dosis 10 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 8 kali; Dosis 15 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 4 kali; Dosis 15 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 6 kali; Dosis 15 l/ha + frekuensi pemberian 8 kali dan pemupukan dengan menggunakan SP-36, Urea, ZA dan KCl. Hasil penelitian Tidak terjadi interaksi antara dosis dengan frekuensi pupuk organik cair dan tidak ada pengaruh kedua perlakuan terhadap variabel pertumbuhan. Terjadi interaksi antara dosis dan frekuensi pemberian pupuk organik cair dan berpengaruh kedua perlakuan terhadap variabel hasil. Pupuk organik cair dosis 15 liter/ha dengan frekuensi pemberian 6 kali memberikan hasil yang paling baik. Perlakuan pemberian pupuk organik cair pengaruhnya tidak berbeda dengan penggunaan pupuk kimia. Sehingga dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif pengganti pupuk kimia pada budidaya bawang merah.

Kata kunci : Bawang merah, dosis, frekuensi pemberian, pupuk organik cair

***THE EFFECT OF DOSE AND APPLICATION FREQUENCY***

***OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER ON GROWTH AND YIELD***

***OF SHALLOT***

Kismawati Janah

10011011

*ABSTRACT*

*This research has been conducted to determinate the effect of dose and application frequency of liquid organic fertilizer on growth and yield of shallot*. *The research was implemented at Gunung Bulu experimental garden, Program Study of Agrotechnology, Faculty of AgroIndustry, Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta, from March 2014 - June 2014. This reseach was arranged based on Random Complete Block Design(RCBD) with factorial treat 3x3 + 1 control with 3 exams. The treatments are liquid organic fertilizer Dose 5 l / ha +application frequency of 4 times; Dose 5 l / ha + application frequency of 6 times; Dose 5 l / ha + application frequency of 8 times; Dose 10 l / ha + application frequency of 4 times; Dose 10 l / ha + application frequency of 6 times; Dose 10 l / ha + application frequency of 8 times; Dose 15 l / ha + application frequency of 4 times; Dose 15 l / ha + application frequency of 6 times; Dose 15 l / ha + application frequency of 8 times and Fertilization by using the SP-36, Urea, ZA and KCl. The results of the study do not occur with the application frequency of interaction between the dose of liquid organic fertilizer and there is no effect of the two treatment on the growth variable. There is interaction between dose and application frequency of liquid organic fertilizer and the effects the two treatment on the yield variable. Liquid organic fertilizer with a dose of 15 l / ha + application frequency 6 times showed the best results. Effect of application treatment of liquid organic fertilizer is not different from use of chemical fertilizer. So, it can be used alternative replacement of chemical fertilizer for shallot cultivation.*

*keyword : shallot, dose, application frequency, liquid organic fertilizer*