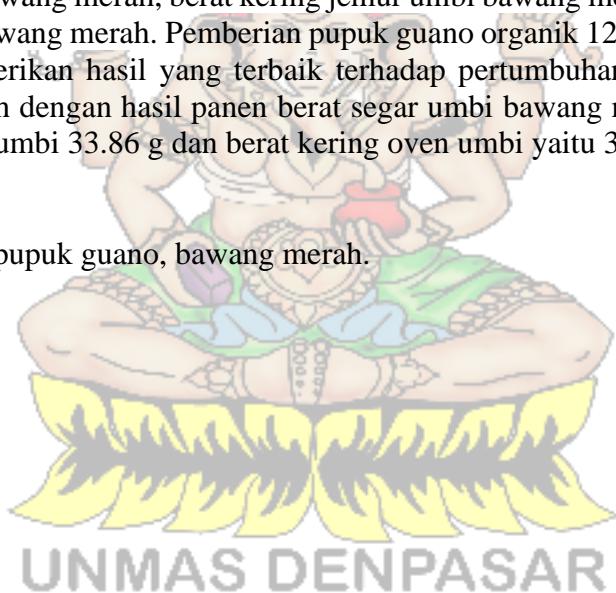


ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Tanaman Bawang merah (*Allium ascalonium* L.) Pada Uji Pupuk Guano di Tanah Sawah Renon”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian dosis pupuk guano terhadap perkembangan tanaman bawang merah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Renon, Kecamatan Denpasar Selatan. Penelitian menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan perlakuan yang diteliti: pemberian dosis pupuk guano (G) yaitu G_0 : tanpa pemberian pupuk guano, G_1 : 3 ton/ha (90 g/10 kg tanah), G_2 : 6 ton/ha (180 g/10 kg tanah), G_3 : 9 ton/ha (270 g/10 kg tanah), G_4 : 12 ton/ha (360 g/10 kg tanah), G_5 : 15 ton/ha (450 g/10 kg tanah). Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 4 kali sehingga diperoleh 24 perlakuan. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pupuk guano berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap parameter tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun, jumlah anakan, jumlah umbi, berat segar total tanaman bawang merah, berat kering oven total tanaman bawang merah, berat segar umbi bawang merah, berat kering jemur umbi bawang merah dan berat kering oven umbi bawang merah. Pemberian pupuk guano organik 12 ton/ha (360 g/10 kg tanah) memberikan hasil yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman bawang merah dengan hasil panen berat segar umbi bawang merah 34.91 g, berat kering jemur umbi 33.86 g dan berat kering oven umbi yaitu 31.62 g.

Kata Kunci : pupuk guano, bawang merah.



ABSTRACT

The research is entitled "Growth and Yield of Shallots (*Allium ascalonium* L.) Using Guano Fertilizer Test in Renon Rice Fields". The study aims to determine the effect of the dose of guano fertilizer on the development of shallot plants. The research was conducted in Renon Village, South Denpasar District. The study used a Randomized Block Design (RAK) method with the treatments studied: dosage of guano fertilizer (G), which include Go: without guano fertilizer, G1: 3 ton/acre (90 g/10 kg of soil), G2: 6 ton/acre (180 g/10 kg of soil), G3 : 9 ton/acre (270 g/10 kg of soil), G4 : 12 ton/acre (360 g/10 kg of soil), G5 : 15 ton/acre (450 g/10 kg of soil). Each treatment was repeated for 4 times to obtain 24 treatments. The result showed that guano fertilizer had a very significant effect on the parameters of plant height, number of leaves, number of tillers and number of bulbs, total plants gross weight, total dry mass of plants, gross weight of bulb on shallot, air dried mass of bulb, oven net weight of bulb. The application of organik guano fertilizer 12 ton/acre (360 g/10 kg soil) shows best results on the growth and yield of shallots with the yield of fresh mass of shallot bulb was 34.91 g, air dried mass of bulb was 33.86 g, and oven dry mass of bulb was 31.62 g.

Keywords: guano fertilizer, shallots.

