

Growth and Yield Response of Shallot (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) on the Application of Various Type and Application Time Intervals of Liquid Organic Fertilizer

By : Putu Alit Sumandhika

Supervised by : Oktavia S. Padmini and Tuti Setyaningrum

ABSTRACT

Organic shallot production can be increased through the addition of liquid organic fertilizer (POC). The correct type of POC and time interval for POC application are needed to obtain maximum and efficient results. The aim of the research is to obtain the right type of POC and the correct time interval for administering POC to increase shallot productivity. The research was carried out at Merapi Organic Farming, Cangkringan, Sleman, DIY using a Complete Randomized Block Design (RAKL) consisting of two factors and a control (NPK Mutiara). The first factor is the type of POC with 3 levels, namely POC GDM, POC TOM and POC Balakacida. The second factor is the time interval for administering POC with 3 levels, namely once every 6 days, once every 8 days, and once every 10 days. The research results were analyzed using ANOVA and then tested using Duncan's multiple distance test and orthogonal contrast test. The results showed that there was no difference in effect between the control and the combination treatment. There is an interaction between Balakacida POC and the interval of giving POC every 6 days on the shallot harvest index. Balakacida POC type had a significant effect on all shallot growth and yield parameters except tuber water content and harvest index. The time interval for giving POC once every 10 days affects plant height, number of leaves, plant dry weight, and fresh weight of tubers/plots.

Keywords : shallot, liquid organic fertilizer, time interval.