

INTISARI

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh aplikasi *night soil* dan zeolit sebagai pengganti pupuk kandang dan menentukan takaran *night soil* dan zeolit yang efektif dan efisien terhadap kualitas pertumbuhan dan hasil bawang merah di tanah pasir pantai. Penelitian telah dilakukan dari bulan Februari 2016 sampai Juni 2016 di Lahan Percobaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini disusun berdasarkan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan rancangan faktor tunggal, terdiri dari 7 perlakuan yaitu : (A) Pupuk kandang 20 ton/hektar, (B) *Night soil* 10 ton/hektar, (C) *Night soil* 20 ton/hektar, (D) *Night soil* 10 ton/hektar + Zeolit 4 ton/hektar, (E) *Night soil* 20 ton/hektar + Zeolit 4 ton/hektar, (F) *Night soil* 10 ton/hektar + Zeolit 8 ton/hektar dan (G) *Night soil* 20 ton/hektar + Zeolit 8 ton/hektar.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian berbagai dosis *night soil* yang dikombinasikan zeolit mampu meningkatkan rerata jumlah daun, berat segar tajuk, berat kering tajuk, berat umbi per rumpun dan produktivitas bawang merah yang ditanam di tanah pasir pantai jika dibandingkan dengan pemberian pupuk kandang 20 ton/ha. Perlakuan *night soil* 10 ton/hektar lebih efektif dan efisien dalam meningkatkan pertumbuhan dan hasil bawang merah di tanah pasir pantai.

Kata kunci : *Night soil*, Zeolit, Tanah Pasir Pantai, Bawang Merah.

ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to understand the effect of night soil and zeolite application as a substitution material for manure and to determine the most effective and efficient doses of night soil and zeolite on the quality of growth and yield of shallot in coastal sandy soil. The study was carried out from February 2016 through June 2016 at Experimental Farm of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

This research was designed using Completely Randomized Design (CRD) using single factor, consisted of seven treatments i.e (A) 20 ton of manure per hectare, (B) 10 ton of night soil per hectare, (C) 20 ton of night soil per hectare, (D) 10 ton of night soil per hectare + 4 ton of zeolite per hectare, (E) 20 ton of night soil per hectare + 4 ton of zeolite per hectare, (F) 10 ton of night soil per hectare + 8 ton of zeolite per hectare, (G) 20 ton of night soil per hectare + 8 ton of zeolite per hectare.

The results showed that the treatments of all doses of night soil which combined with zeolite could improve means of number of leaves, fresh weight of shoots, dry weight of shoots, shallots weight per clump and productivity of shallots in coastal sandy soil when compared with 20 tons of manure per hectare. The treatment of 10 ton of night soil per hectare could improve effectively and efficiently the quality of growth and yield of shallots in coastal sandy soil.

Keywords: Night soil, Zeolite, Coastal Sandy Soil, Shallot