

## ABSTRAK

**Hikmaya Aji Ningrum. 2019. Pengaruh Pemberian FMA dan Bokasi *Tithonia diversifolia* Terhadap Sifat Kimia tanah dan Produktivitas Tanaman Bawang Merah Varietas Batu Ijo Pada Tanah Pasca Galian-C. Dibawah bimbingan Cecep Hidayat dan Yati Setiati.**

Tanah pasca galian-C memiliki kesuburan yang rendah, kurang baik untuk pertumbuhan bawang merah, sehingga perlu adanya perbaikan kesuburan tanah, salah satunya dengan pemberian FMA dan bokasi *T.diversifolia*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh serta dosis FMA dan bokasi *T.diversifolia* dalam memperbaiki sifat kimia tanah dan produktivitas tanaman bawang merah varietas Batu Ijo. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari sampai bulan Mei 2019. Tempat penelitian dilaksanakan di Desa Kuta Mandiri, Tanjung sari Kabupaten Sumedang Provinsi Jawa Barat. Metode yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok Faktorial 2 faktor. Faktor pertama pemberian FMA campuran sebanyak 5 taraf, kontrol 0 g tanaman<sup>-1</sup>, 4 g tanaman<sup>-1</sup>, 6 g tanaman<sup>-1</sup>, 8 g tanaman<sup>-1</sup> dan 10 g tanaman<sup>-1</sup>. Faktor kedua bokasi *T.diversifolia* sebanyak 4 taraf, kontrol, 3 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, 6 t ha<sup>-1</sup> dan 9 t ha<sup>-1</sup>. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terjadi interaksi antara FMA dan bokasi *T.diversifolia* terhadap Indeks Panen, terjadi pengaruh mandiri pemberian FMA terhadap nisbah pupus akar dan terjadi pengaruh mandiri pemberian bokasi *T.diversifolia* pada parameter C-organik tanah, P-tersedia tanah, Tinggi tanaman, nisbah pupus akar dan bobot basah umbi.

Kata Kunci: Tanah galian-C, FMA, bokasi *T.diversifolia*, sifat kimia tanah, bawang merah Batu Ijo.

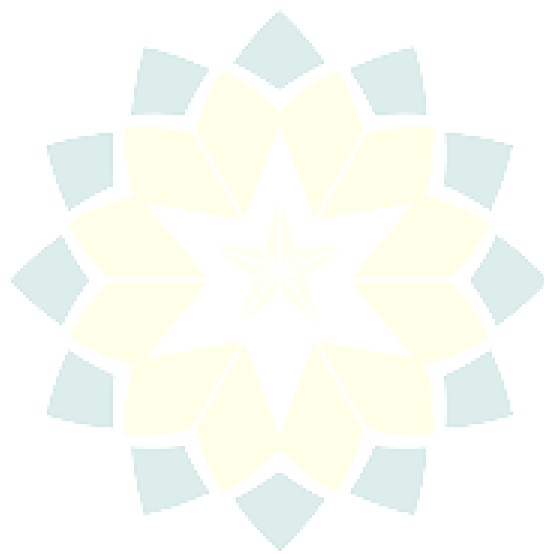
## ABSTRACT

**Hikmaya Aji Ningrum. 2019. Influence giving FMA and bokasi *Tithonia diversifolia* on soil chemistry and productivity of shallots variety of Batu Ijo on sand pit soil . Under supervised Cecep Hidayat and Yati Setiati.**

Sand pit soil has a low fertility, it is not suitable for the growth of shallots, so it is necessary to improve soil fertility, one of which is by giving FMA and *T. diversifolia* bokasi. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect and dose of FMA and *T. diversifolia* bokasi in improving soil chemical properties and productivity of the Batu Ijo variety. The research was from February to May 2019. The research site was held in Kuta Mandiri Village, Tanjung Sari Sumedang, West Java Province. The method used was Factorial Randomized Group Design 2 factors. The first factor was the administration of mixed FMA as much as 5 levels, control 0 g plant<sup>-1</sup>, 4 g plant<sup>-1</sup>, 6 g plant<sup>-1</sup>, 8 g plant<sup>-1</sup> and 10 g plant<sup>-1</sup>. The second factor of *T. diversifolia* bokasi was 4 levels, control, 3 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, 6 t ha<sup>-1</sup> and 9 t ha<sup>-1</sup>. The results showed an interaction between FMA and *T. diversifolia* to the Harvest Index, there was an independent effect of FMA on shoot root ratio and there was an independent effect of *T. diversifolia* bocation on soil organic C parameters, soil available-P, plant height, shoot root ratio and tuber wet weight.

Key words: Sand pit soil , FMA, bokasi *T. diversifolia*, soil chemistry, shallots variety of Batu Ijo.





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