

## ABSTRACT

Shallots are one of the horticultural commodities that are widely cultivated in Indonesia. Shallots can grow in the lowlands and highlands. This research was carried out in Simpang Tiga District, Pidie Regency. Shallot production still faces several challenges, including declining production which can be influenced by various factors. The aim of the research is to determine the factors that influence shallot production in Simpang Tiga District, Pidie Regency. The method used is the multiple linear regression method with the Cobb-Douglass production function model. The results of the analysis of the coefficient of determination in this study obtained an Adjusted  $R^2$  value of 0.809, indicating that variations in land area, labor, fertilizer and seeds were able to explain variations in shallot production of 80.9% while the remaining 19.1% was explained by other variables outside the model. The results of partial analysis (t test) show that land area, fertilizer and seeds have a significant effect on shallot production, while labor does not have a significant effect on shallot production in Simpang Tiga District, Pidie Regency.

**Keywords:** *Farmers, Production, Shallots*