

ABSTRACT

Shallot (*Allium cepa* L.) is one of the horticultural commodities that has many benefits. The decline in shallot production is due to low soil fertility. to support the growth and development of good shallot plants by combining organic fertilizers and inorganic fertilizers, namely using goat manure bokashi and potassium fertilizer at the right dose. The purpose of this study was to determine the usefulness of goat manure bokashi and potassium fertilizer and also to determine the interaction of the two on the growth and production of shallot plants. This research was conducted in Paloh Lada Village, Dewantara District, North Aceh Regency and Universitas Malikussaleh Faculty of Agriculture Laboratory, from January to March 2024. This study used a two factorial Randomized Blok Design (RBD) with three replications. The first factor was goat manure bokashi consisted of (B0) 0 kg/plot, (B1) 2 kg/plot, (B2) 4 kg/plot. The second factor consists of (K0) 0 g/plot, (K1) 15 g/plot, (K2) 30 g/plot. The results showed that the use of goat manure bokashi had a significant effect on the variables of plant height, number of leaves, number of tillers, fresh weight of tubers per clump, wind dry weight of tubers per clump, fresh weight of tubers per plot, wind dry weight of tubers per plot and production of ton/ha. The best treatment was potassium fertilizer had a significant effect on the variables of the number of tillers, number of tubers, fresh weight of tubers per clump, wind dry weight of tubers per clump, fresh weight of tubers per plot, wind dry weight of tubers per plot, shrinkage weight of tubers per plot and production/ha. There was no interaction between the treatment of goat manure bokashi and potassium fertilizer. The best treatment was obtained in goat manure bokashi 2 kg/plot + potassium fertilizer 15 g/plot.

Keywords: *Dosage, inorganic, organic, tajuk*