

## INTISARI

### **SEKSING BURUNG KENARI (*Serinus canaria*) BERDASAR VARIASI LAGU**

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Penentuan jenis kelamin pada burung kenari muda sangat sulit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi akurasi sexing burung kenari (*Serinus canaria*) berdasarkan durasi dan frekuensi kicauan. Penelitian ini menggunakan burung kenari yang sudah diketahui jenis kelaminnya, enam ekor burung kenari berumur empat bulan (tiga ekor jantan dan tiga ekor betina), enam ekor burung kenari dewasa berumur lebih dari enam bulan (tiga ekor jantan dan tiga ekor betina). Semua burung direkam suaranya menggunakan perekam suara Sony Voice Recorder ICD-PX470 selama 30 menit. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan aplikasi “audacity” dihitung panjang durasi dan banyak frekuensi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa semua burung betina (enam ekor) baik usia empat bulan maupun enam bulan mempunyai durasi kicauan maksimal empat detik, sedangkan semua burung jantan (enam ekor) usia empat bulan maupun enam bulan mempunyai durasi kicauan lebih dari empat detik. Pengamatan frekuensi kicauan burung usia empat bulan didapatkan bahwa dua jantan dan satu betina mempunyai frekuensi kurang dari 55 kali, sedangkan satu ekor jantan dan dua ekor betina mempunyai frekuensi kicauan lebih dari 55 kali. Semua burung jantan (tiga ekor) usia enam bulan mempunyai frekuensi kicauan kurang dari 55 kali, sedangkan semua burung betina (tiga ekor) mempunyai frekuensi kicauan lebih dari 55 kali. Berdasarkan penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa sexing burung kenari dengan mendengarkan durasi dan frekuensi kicauan dapat diaplikasikan pada burung kenari dewasa, tetapi hanya durasi kicauan yang dapat diaplikasikan pada burung kenari usia empat bulan.

Kata kunci: sexing, suara, durasi, frekuensi, kenari.

## ABSTRACT

### **THE SEXING SOURCE OF THE CANARY (*Serinus canaria*) IS DERIVED FROM DIFFERENCES IN VOICE**

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The gender determination in young canary bird is very difficult. This research aims to evaluate the accuracy of the canary's sexing based on the duration and frequency of chirping. The study used the canary whose sex was known, six canaries were four months old, six adult canaries were six months old. All birds were recorded for 30 minutes with *Sony Voice Recorder* ICD-PX470. Data obtained analysed using the application "Audacity " calculated duration and many frequencies. The results showed that all females which were four months and six months had a maximum of four seconds, while all males which were four months and six months had a chirping duration of more than 4 seconds. Observation of the frequency of birds chirping four months was obtained that two males and one female had a frequency of less than 55 times, while one male and two females had a frequency of singing more than 55 times. At the age of six months all males have a frequency of less than 55 times, whereas all females have a frequency of more than 55 times. Based on this research it could be concluded that the canary's sexing by listening to the duration and frequency of chirping could be applied to adult canary, but duration only on the four months canary.

Key words : sexing, chirp, canary, duration, frequencies.