



ABSTRAK

ISOLASI DAN IDENTIFIKASI BAKTERI PADA RONGGA MULUT BURUNG *LOVEBIRD* (*Agapornis* sp.)

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Burung *lovebird* (*Agapornis* sp.) adalah salah satu jenis burung kicauan yang banyak disukai dan dipelihara oleh pecinta burung karena warna bulunya yang indah dan suara kicauannya yang khas. Terdapat beberapa bakteri dapat ditemukan pada burung *lovebird* yang bersifat komersil ada pada tubuh dan bersifat patogen dalam keadaan tertentu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengisolasi dan mengidentifikasi bakteri yang terdapat pada saluran pencernaan bagian depan burung *lovebird*, yaitu khususnya pada rongga mulut. Sampel diambil dari burung sehat yang di *swab* dengan *swab* oral steril dan dianalisis dengan isolasi bakteri, pewarnaan Gram, dan identifikasi bakteri dengan uji biokimia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan keberadaan bakteri yang dominan ditemukan pada rongga mulut burung *lovebird* didominasi oleh bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* sebanyak 33%, diikuti oleh *Staphylococcus* sp. sebesar 26%, *Staphylococcus sciuri* sebesar 20%, *Enterobacter* sp., *Yersinia* sp. dan *Klebsiella oxytoca* masing-masing sebesar 7%.

Kata kunci: bakteri, identifikasi, isolasi, *lovebird*, mulut



ABSTRACT

**ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF BACTERIA IN THE ORAL
CAVITY OF LOVEBIRD (*Agapornis* sp.)**

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Lovebird (*Agapornis* sp.) are one type of songbird that is widely favored and kept by bird lovers because of their beautiful feather colors and distinctive chirping sounds. There are several bacteria that can be found in lovebird that are commercial in nature, present in the body and pathogenic in certain circumstances. This study aims to isolate and identify bacteria found in the front digestive tract of lovebirds, especially in the oral cavity. Samples were taken from healthy birds that were swabbed with sterile oral swabs and analyzed by bacterial isolation, Gram staining, and bacterial identification with biochemical tests. The results showed that the presence of dominant bacteria found in the oral cavity of lovebirds was dominated by *Staphylococcus epidermidis* bacteria as much as 33%, followed by *Staphylococcus* sp. by 26%, *Staphylococcus sciuri* by 20%, *Enterobacter* sp., *Yersinia* sp. and *Klebsiella oxytoca* each by 7%.

Keywords: bacteria, identification, isolation, lovebird, mouth