

**KARAKTER BIOAKUSTIK BURUNG MURAI BATU *Copsychus malabaricus***

**(Scopoli, 1788) (Turdidae: Passeriformes)**

**SKRIPSI SARJANA BIOLOGI**

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**JURUSAN BIOLOGI**

**FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM**

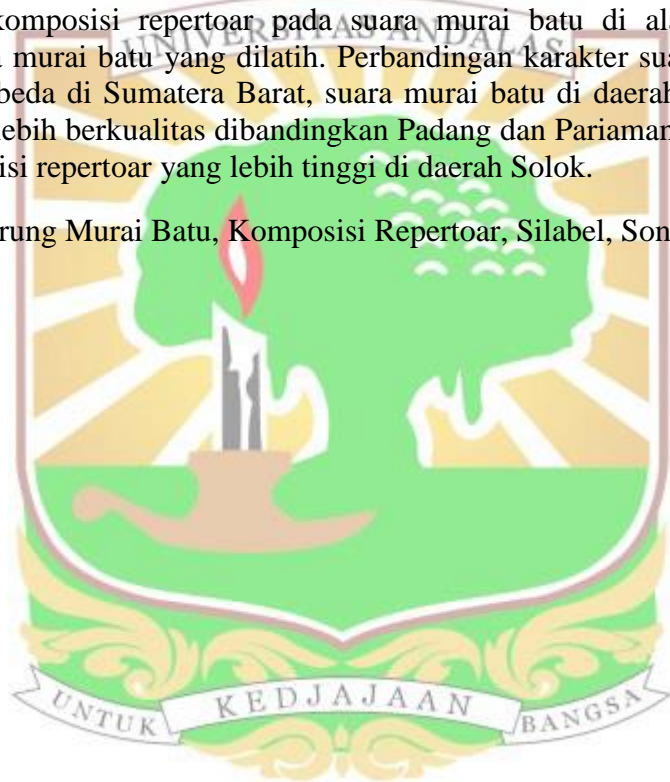
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## ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang karakter bioakustik burung murai batu *Copsychus malabaricus* telah dilakukan pada bulan Juli sampai Oktober 2016 di tempat latihan bersama burung berkicau di Sumatera Barat (Padang, Solok dan Pariaman) dan rekaman suara White-rumped Shama di alam yang diambil di website HBW. Perekaman suara dilakukan pukul 16.00-18.00 WIB lalu dianalisis menggunakan program Avisoft SAS-Lab Lite untuk melihat oscilogram dan sonogram. Parameter suara nyanyian yang diukur meliputi: durasi nyanyian, *repertoire size*, jumlah tipe silabel (*syllable*) yang berbeda, *syllable repertoire*, dan *song repertoire*. Hasil analisis suara menunjukkan komposisi repertoar pada suara murai batu di alam lebih sedikit dibanding suara murai batu yang dilatih. Perbandingan karakter suara murai batu di tiga tempat berbeda di Sumatera Barat, suara murai batu di daerah Solok memiliki nyanyian yang lebih berkualitas dibandingkan Padang dan Pariaman. Hal itu ditandai dengan komposisi repertoar yang lebih tinggi di daerah Solok.

*Kata kunci* : Burung Murai Batu, Komposisi Repertoar, Silabel, Sonogram



## ABSTRACT

The analysis on bioacoustical characters of White-rumped Shama *Copsychus malabaricus* had been conducted from July until October 2016. Sound samples were recorded between 16.00 to 18.00 from some birdsong's workshops in West Sumatra (i.e. Padang, Solok and Pariaman). Natural sounds of focal species were downloaded from [www.hbw.com/ibc](http://www.hbw.com/ibc). Sound samples were then analyzed using Avisoft SAS-Lab Lite software to see the oscillogram and sonogram of the sound. Measured parameters included the length of voice, repertoire size, number of syllable type, syllable repertoire and song repertoire. The results showed that repertoire composition on natural birds was less than those produced from the trained ones. Comparison of song characters of trained birds from three different areas in West Sumatra revealed that the trained birds in Solok possess the best song quality, mainly observed from their prominent repertoire composition.

**Keywords:** *Copsychus malabaricus*, Repertoire Composition, Syllable, Sonogram, White-rumped Shama

