

ABSTRAK

Riko Junianto. Kemampuan Mengenal Warna, Pada Burung Merpati (*Columba Livia*) Yang Di Pelihara Secara Intensif. Di bawah bimbingan Bapak Suparmin Fathan, sebagai pembimbing I dan, Bapak Safriyanto Dako sebagai pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan burung merpati (*Columba livia*) dalam mengenal warna. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di ruangan tertutup yang di lengkapi fentilasi, dengan warna dinding hitam, di kelurahan padengo kecamatan kabila kabupaten bone bolango provinsi Gorontalo selama 20 hari. Burung merpati yang di gunakan yaitu merpati lokal gorontalo berjumlah 10 ekor. Metodologi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analisis deskriptif yang terdiri dari 4 variabel. Yaitu Berapa kali burung merpati berada bersamaan dengan sampel warna, Berapa kali burung merpati mematuk warna, Lama waktu burung merpati berada bersamaan dengan sampel warna dan ingkat preferensi merpati jantan dan betina.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan burung merpati yang dilihat dari tingkat preferensi warna burung merpati menunjukan respon yang baik pada semua sampel warna. Meskipun dalam persentase yang berbeda-beda antara merpati jantan dan betina pada setiap variabel. Seperti pada variabel jumlah merpati berada bersamaan dengan sampel warna, preferensi merpati jantan dominan terhadap warna kuning adalah 22,93%. Untuk merpati betina preferensi dominan terhadap warna merah adalah 24,54%. Ada kesamaan preferensi antara merpati jantan dan betina pada variabel jumlah mematuk, dimana nilai persentase sama-sama dominan terhadap warna kuning. Persentase preferensi merpati jantan 30,80% dan betina 39,52%. Tetapi pada variabel lama waktu burung merpati berada bersamaan dengan sampel warna, antara merpati jantan dan betina preferensi kembali berbeda. Dimana preferensi merpati jantan dominan terhadap warna kuning adalah 22,9%. Dan preferensi merpati betina lebih dominan terhadap warna merah, meskipun perbandingannya dengan warna kuning tidak terlalu besar terhadap persentase warna merah adalah 28,16%.

Kesimpulan : kemampuan merpati lebih dominan terhadap dua warna tersebut, hal ini diduga terjadi akibat panjang gelombang dari setiap sampel warna yang berbeda, dimana panjang gelombang untuk warna merah dan kuning lebih besar di bandingkan warna hijau, putih dan biru. Jika dikaji berdasarkan jenis kelamin pada tiga variabel yang diamati, preferensi merpati jantan lebih dominan dibandingkan merpati betina, dengan perbandingan (62,95% : 37,05%).

Kata kunci : Merpati, Kemampuan Mengenal Warna.

ABSTRACT

Riko Junianto. The Ability Of Recognizing Colors Among The Pigeons (*Columba Livia*) Which Is Maintained Intensively. Suparmin Fathan As The Main Supervisor And Safriyanto Dako As The Assistant Supervisor.

This study aims to determine the ability of pigeons (*Columba Livia*) to recognize the colors. This research has been conducted to a closed room with a black wall covered by well ventilation that is conducted in Padengo village of Kabila district, Bonebolango region of Gorontalo province. Also, this research has been conducted about twenty days. Further, the numbers of pigeons used in this research were ten pigeons of local pigeon's gorontalo. Moreover, the methodology in this research was descriptive analysis method which consists of 4 variables which shows how many times pigeons were together with color samples, how many times pigeons were pecking the colors, and the length of time the pigeons were together with the sample color with the degree of preference of male and female pigeons.

The results showed that the ability of pigeon's was seen from the color preferences of pigeons addressing to good response in all samples of colors. The percentages vary between male and female pigeons on each variable. As the number of pigeons with the sample color, the preference of male pigeons was dominant to yellow was 22,93%. However, the preference of female pigeons was dominant to red was 24,54%. In addition, there were the similarities preferences between male and female pigeons on pecking the colors. It is proved that the percentage value was almost equally dominant to yellow where the percentage of male preference pigeons was 30,80% and 39,52% female pigeons. On the other hand, the other variable of the length of time when the pigeons were together with the sample color, there were different preferences between male and female pigeons where the male pigeon preference were dominant to yellow with a percentage was 22,9%. Further, preferences of female pigeons were dominant to red with a percentage was 28,16%..

Conclusion : the pigeon's ability was dominant to those two colors, it is assumed to the wavelength of each sample of different colors where the wavelength of red and yellow color was higher than the green, white and blue. If it is examined by sex on three variables were observed, the preferences of male pigeons were more dominant than females with a ratio (62,95%: 37,05%).

Keywords: *Pigeons, Ability to recognize colors.*

PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING

**KEMAMPUAN MNGENAL WARNA
PADA BURUNG MERPATI (*Columba Livia*)
YANG DI PELIHARA SECARA INTENSIF**

SKRIPSI

OLEH

**RIKO JUNIANTO
NIM. 621 411 096**

Telah Diperiksa Dan Disetujui Oleh Komisi Pembimbing

Pembimbing I



Suparmin Fathan, S.Pt, M.Si
NIP. 19710403 200212 1 001

Pembimbing II



Safriyanto Dako, S.Pt, M.Si
NIP. 19730321 200312 1 001

**Mengetahui :
Ketua Jurusan Peternakan**



Ir. Nibras Karnain Laya, MP
NIP. 19661206 200112 2 001

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

KEMAMPUAN MENGENAL WARNA
PADA BURUNG MERPATI (*Columba Livia*)
YANG DI PELIHARA SECARA INTENSIF

OLEH

RIKO JUNIANTO
NIM. 621411096

Telah dipertahankan di depan komisi penguji

Hari / Tanggal : SELASA / 28 JULI 2016
Waktu : 15.30 s/d 17.00 WITA

Komisi Penguji :

1. Suparmin Fathan, S.Pt, M.Si
NIP. 19710403 200212 1 001



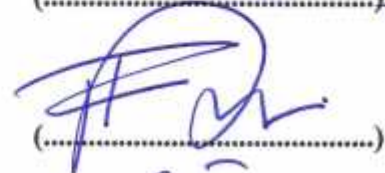
(.....)

2. Safriyanto Dako, S.Pt, M.Si
NIP. 19730321 200312 1 001



(.....)

3. Ir. Hj. Fahria Datau, M.Si
NIP. 19640209 199403 2 001



(.....)

4. Siswatiana R. Taha, S.Pt, M.Si
NIP. 19800421 200501 2 001



(.....)

Gorontalo, Juli 2016
Dekan Fakultas Pertanian



Dr. Mohamad Ikbal Bahua, SP, M.Si
NIP. 19720425 200112 1 003