

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF BIRDS TRADED IN BANDAR JAYA, CENTRAL LAMPUNG REGENCY

by

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The phenomenon of bird hunting which is indicated to be caused by consumer demand for birds is getting higher, especially for birds that are involved in competitive activities. This study aims to analyze species composition, conservation status, trade routes and consumer interest in birds traded at the Bandar Jaya Bird Market. The research method uses observation and interview methods. Descriptive analysis is used to describe the threat status in buying and selling activities. The results showed that there were 804 individual birds with 43 species from 18 families. The families found were Alaudidae, Chloropseidae, Cisticolidae, Columbidae, Dicruridae, Fringillidae, Laniidae, Leiothrichidae, Muscicapidae, Nectariniidae, Oriolidae, Ploceidae, Psittaculidae, Pycnonotidae, Sittidae, Sturnidae, Timaliidae and Zosteropidae. Furthermore, of the 43 recorded bird species, none of them are included in the CITES Appendix category, but according to the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. 106 of 2018 there are 2 species (5%) with protected status, namely greater green leafbird and javan leafbird, and according to the IUCN Redlist there are 3 birds in the Endangered category, 2 birds in the Vulnerable category and 1 bird in the Near Threat category. In the bird trade route, no hunting results were found which were traded directly except through collectors. This trade channel is initiated by breeders who supply 11 bird species and collectors of 19 species to traders. Traders also get a supply of 13 types of birds from breeders and collectors. The rock dove is the most sought after by consumers and the baya weaver is the most expensive bird in the Bandar Jaya Bird Market. It is suggested to the government and related agencies such as the Bengkulu BKSDA to optimize the program from the agency to provide understanding to bird traders regarding the prohibition and consequences of trading in wild animals that have status or are entering a threatened phase due to wildlife trade.

Keywords: bird, trading, status, and consumer interest

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS BURUNG YANG DIPERDAGANGKAN DI BANDAR JAYA, KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TENGAH

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Fenomena perburuan burung diindikasi disebabkan oleh permintaan konsumen terhadap burung semakin tinggi terutama pada burung yang terlibat dalam kegiatan kompetisi. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis komposisi jenis, status konservasi, alur perdagangan dan minat konsumen terhadap burung yang diperdagangkan di Pasar Burung Bandar Jaya. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode observasi dan wawancara. Analisis deskriptif digunakan untuk mendeskripsikan status keterancaman dalam aktivitas jual beli. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan burung yang diperdagangkan sebanyak 804 individu dengan 43 jenis dari 18 famili. Famili yang ditemui diantaranya famili Alaudidae, Chloropseidae, Cisticolidae, Columbidae, Dicruridae, Fringillidae, Laniidae, Leiothrichidae, Muscicapidae, Nectariniidae, Oriolidae, Ploceidae, Psittaculidae, Pycnonotidae, Sittidae, Sturnidae, Timaliidae dan Zosteropidae. Berikutnya, dari 43 spesies burung yang tercatat tidak ada yang masuk kategori dalam Appendix CITES, namun menurut Permen LHK No. 106 tahun 2018 terdapat 2 spesies (5%) yang berstatus dilindungi yaitu cica-daun besar dan cica-daun sayap-biru, serta menurut IUCN *Redlist* terdapat 3 burung dalam kategori (EN), 2 burung dalam kategori (VU) dan 1 burung kategori (NT). Alur perdagangan burung tidak ditemukan hasil perburuan yang langsung diperdagangkan kecuali melalui pengepul. Alur perdagangan diprakarsai oleh penangkar yang memasok 11 jenis burung dan pengepul 19 jenis ke pedagang. Pedagang juga mendapat pasokan burung dari penangkar dan pengepul sebanyak 13 jenis. Burung merpati batu paling banyak dicari oleh konsumen dan burung manyar tempua merupakan burung paling mahal yang terdapat di Pasar Burung Bandar Jaya. Disarankan agar pemerintah dan dinas terkait seperti BKSDA Bengkulu dapat melakukan optimalisasi program dari instansi untuk memberikan pemahaman kepada pedagang burung terkait larangan dan akibat perdagangan satwa liar yang telah memiliki status maupun yang memasuki fase terancam akibat perdagangan satwa.

Kata kunci: burung, perdagangan, status, dan minat konsumen