

ABSTRACT

The human voice is a highly effective for communication. Malfunctioning of temporary or permanent physiological changes resulting sound often associated of vocal fold disorder. A standard technique used by medical personnel to detect vocal fold disorder by integrating laryngoscopy and stroboskopi (in the form of an elastic cord) that are invasive to the throat. In this study, focusing on the detection of the vocal fold disorder research with non-invasive methods .The technique used is the patient asked to say the vowel /a/ is continuous in one breath. The voice signal is analyzed by using biorthogonal wavelet transform by stages decomposition and reconstruction. The Results on biorthogonal wavelet transform is approximation coefficients and detail coefficients of disease vocal nodule, polyp, tumor, vocal fold paralysis, laryngitis, and cyst.

Keywords : *vocal fold disorder, biorthogonal wavelet transform, approximation coefficients, detailcoefficients*