



PERILAKU HARIAN BABI KUTIL (*Sus verrucosus*) DI KANDANG HABITUASI TAMAN NASIONAL BALURAN, JAWA TIMUR

Hilman Abadi¹ Satyawan Pudyatmoko²

Intisari

Babi kutil (*Sus verrucosus*) merupakan salah satu mamalia endemik pulau Jawa dan Bawean yang terancam punah. Namun sampai saat ini belum ada undang-undang yang menggolongkannya sebagai satwa yang dilindungi. Penelitian mengenai perilaku harian babi kutil (*Sus verrucosus*) di kandang habituasi Taman Nasional Baluran, Jawa Timur bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan membandingkan perilaku harian babi kutil (*Sus verrucosus*) dari setiap daerah asalnya.

Pengamatan dilakukan pada tanggal 10 November 2020 – 13 Desember 2020 menggunakan metode *focal animal sampling* dan metode pencatatan *Instantaneous sampling*. Perilaku yang diamati meliputi perilaku makan, sosial, bergerak, istirahat, berkubang, *rubbing*, defekasi dan urinasi pada individu yang berasal dari Taman Safari Indonesia (TSI) I Cisarua, Pusat Penyelamatan Satwa Cikananga (PPSC) dan Hutan Alam Bojonegoro (HAB). Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis menggunakan uji Kruskall-Wallis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada perilaku makan, sosial, bergerak, istirahat, berkubang, *rubbing* jantan dan perilaku makan, sosial, bergerak dan berkubang pada betina. Perilaku dengan intensitas tertinggi sampai terendah berturut-turut ialah istirahat (50,19-39,81%), bergerak (36,30-21,94%), makan (28,80-8,98%), sosial (4,44-2,04%), *rubbing* (1,39-0%), berkubang (1,39-0%), defekasi (0,28%-0%), urinasi (0,09-0%) pada individu jantan dan istirahat (43,52-40,65%), bergerak (39,81- 22,69%), makan (33,52-15,00%), sosial (4,54-2,59%), berkubang (1,02-0,09%), *rubbing* (0,28- 0%), defekasi (0,19- 0%) urinasi (0,09-0%). Pengamatan dilakukan saat individu baru saja ditempatkan di kandang habituasi, maka perlu dilakukannya penelitian lanjutan secara berkala hingga pada tahap pelepasliaran sebagai indikator keberhasilan upaya habituasi.

Kata kunci: Perilaku Harian, Babi kutil, Kandang habituasi

¹ Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan Universitas Gadjah Mada

² Staf Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan Universitas Gadjah Mada



UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA

PERILAKU HARIAN BABI KUTIL (*Sus verrucosus*) DI KANDANG HABITUASI TAMAN NASIONAL
BALURAN JAWA TIMUR
HILMAN ABADI, Prof. Dr. Satyawan Pudyatmoko, S.Hut., M.Agr.Sc.

Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2022 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>

Daily Behavior of Javan Warty Pig (*Sus verrucosus*) at Habituation Cage Baluran National Park, East Java

Hilman Abadi¹ Satyawan Pudyatmoko²

Abstract

The Javan Warty Pig (*Sus verrucosus*) is one of the endemic mammals of Java and Bawean islands which is an endangered species. However, until now there is no law that classifies it as a protected animal. The research on the daily behavior of the warty pig (*Sus verrucosus*) in the habituation cage of Baluran National Park, East Java aimed to identify and compare the daily behavior of the warty pig (*Sus verrucosus*) from each area of origin.

Observations were made on November 10, 2020 – December 13, 2020 using the focal animal sampling method and the Instantaneous sampling method. The observed behaviors included eating, social, moving, resting, wallowing, rubbing, defecating and urinating behavior on individuals from Taman Safari Indonesia (TSI) I Cisarua, Cikananga Animal Rescue Center (PPSC) and Bojonegoro Natural Forest (HAB). The observational data were analyzed using the Kruskall-Wallis test.

The results showed that there were significant differences on eating, social, moving, resting, wallowing, rubbing behavior in males and eating, social, moving, and wallowing behavior in females. The behaviors with the highest to the lowest intensity were resting (50.19-39.81%), moving (36.30-21.94%), eating (28.80-8.98%), social (4, 44-2.04%), rubbing (1.39-0%), wallowing (1.39-0%), defecation (0.28%-0%), urination (0.09-0%) in individuals male and resting (43.52-40.65%), moving (39.81-22.69%), eating (33.52-15.00%), social (4.54-2.59%), wallowing (1.02-0.09%), rubbing (0.28- 0%), defecation (0.19- 0%) urination (0.09-0%). Observations are made when the individual has just been placed on a habituation cage, it is necessary to carry out further research periodically up to the release stage as an indicator of the success of habituation efforts.

Keywords: Daily behavior, Javan warty pig, Habituation cage

¹ Student of Faculty of Forestry Universitas Gadjah Mada

² Lecturer of Faculty of Forestry Universitas Gadjah Mada