



## ABSTRAK

### **PROFIL KADAR HORMON TRIIODOTIRONIN (T<sub>3</sub>) PADA FESES *Equus caballus* BETINA SAAT HIGH SEASON**

**Oleh**  
**Destri Ayu Handayani**  
**20/459026/KH/10650**

Wisata alam khususnya kebun binatang merupakan destinasi yang menarik dan digemari oleh masyarakat Indonesia mulai dari anak-anak, remaja, hingga dewasa. *Mini Zoo* Jogja Exotarium merupakan salah satu kebun binatang di Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta yang mengusung konsep wisata edukasi khususnya mengenai satwa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil hormon triiodotironin (T<sub>3</sub>) kuda betina Basha dan Montecha di *Mini Zoo* Jogja Exotarium. Sampel feses kuda betina dikoleksi 3 kali selama 7 hari dan data pengunjung diperoleh berdasarkan *recording* tiket pihak *Mini Zoo* Jogja Exotarium. Sampel feses diekstrasi dengan methanol 80% lalu dilakukan pengukuran kadar hormon triiodotironin dengan ELISA. Hasil analisis menunjukkan nilai pearson *correlation* sebesar 0,924>0,05 pada kuda Basha dan 0,470>0,05 pada kuda Montecha. Hasil uji regresi sederhana menunjukkan nilai signifikan sebesar 0,924>0,05 pada kuda Basha dan 0,470>0,05 pada kuda Montecha. Rata-rata kadar hormon triiodotironin (T<sub>3</sub>) kuda Basha pada pagi : 1158,23 ±139,64 ng/gr feses kering; siang : 744,37 ± 195,85 ng/gr feses kering; sore : 971,16 ± 164,43 ng/gr feses kering. Rata-rata kadar hormon triiodotironin (T<sub>3</sub>) kuda Montecha pada pagi : 1229,47 ± 85,86 ng/gr feses kering; siang : 1231,88 ± 104,34 ng/gr feses kering; sore : 1148,20 ± 234,90 ng/gr feses kering. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kuda Montecha memiliki rata-rata kadar hormon triiodotironin (T<sub>3</sub>) lebih tinggi daripada kuda Basha. Namun, tidak ada korelasi dan tidak ada pengaruh jumlah pengunjung terhadap kadar hormon triiodotironin (T<sub>3</sub>) kuda Basha dan Montecha saat *high season*.

Kata kunci : kuda, triiodotironin, feses, ELISA



## ABSTRACT

**EFFECT OF NUMBER OF VISITORS ON FECAL TRIIODOTIRONIN ( $T_3$ ) HORMONE LEVELS IN FEMALE *Equus Caballus* AT PEAK SEASON IN THE MINI ZOO JOGJA EXOTARIUM**

Destri Ayu Handayani  
20/459026/KH/10650

Nature tourism, especially zoos, is an attractive destination and is favored by Indonesians ranging from children, teenagers, to adults. Mini Zoo Jogja Exotarium is one of the zoos in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province that carries the concept of educational tourism, especially about animals. This study aims to determine the triiodothyronine (T3) hormone profile of Basha and Montecha mares at Mini Zoo Jogja Exotarium. Mare feces samples were collected 3 times for 7 days and visitor data was obtained based on ticket recording from Mini Zoo Jogja Exotarium. Fecal samples were extracted with 80% methanol and then measured triiodothyronine hormone levels by ELISA. The analysis results showed a Pearson correlation value of  $0.924 > 0.05$  in Basha horses and  $0.470 > 0.05$  in Montecha horses. Simple regression test results showed a significant value of  $0.924 > 0.05$  in Basha horses and  $0.470 > 0.05$  in Montecha horses. The average triiodothyronine (T3) hormone level of Basha horses in the morning:  $1158.23 \pm 139.64$  ng/gr dry feces; afternoon:  $744.37 \pm 195.85$  ng/gr dry feces; afternoon:  $971.16 \pm 164.43$  ng/gr dry feces. Average triiodothyronine (T3) hormone levels of Montecha horses in the morning:  $1229.47 \pm 85.86$  ng/gr dry feces; afternoon:  $1231.88 \pm 104.34$  ng/gr dry feces; afternoon:  $1148.20 \pm 234.90$  ng/gr dry feces. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that Montecha horses have higher average triiodothyronine (T3) hormone levels than Basha horses. However, there is no correlation and no effect of the number of visitors on the triiodothyronine (T3) hormone levels of Basha and Montecha horses during the high season.

Key words: horse, triiodotironin, feces, ELISA