

## ABSTRAK

### **Korelasi Jumlah Pengunjung Terhadap Kadar Metabolit Tiroksin (T4) Feses *Centrochelys sulcata* di Penangkaran Ex situ Jogja Exotarium**

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Kura-kura sulcata merupakan reptil dengan status konservasi *endangered*. Jogja Exotarium merupakan lembaga konservasi yang mengembangbiakkan kura-kura sulcata, sekaligus menjadi tempat wisata yang didatangi pengunjung. Pengunjung merupakan salah satu stresor psikologis pada hewan yang ditangkarkan di penangkaran. Hormon tiroksin (T4) merupakan hormon yang berperan dalam proses metabolisme yang sekresinya dipengaruhi oleh kondisi internal dan eksternal, salah satunya adalah stres. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi jumlah pengunjung terhadap kadar tiroksin feses pada kura-kura sulcata di Jogja Exotarium. Sampel feses dikoleksi selama sembilan hari dan data pengunjung diperoleh dari pengunjung yang masuk ke kandang kura-kura sulcata. Sampel yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan ELISA untuk mengukur kadar metabolit tiroksin. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata kadar tiroksin kura-kura sulcata adalah  $213,76 \pm 11,92$  ng/g feses kering dengan kadar tertinggi mencapai  $219,32 \pm 4,95$  ng/g feses kering dan kadar terendah  $201,32 \pm 22,92$  ng/gr feses kering. Rata-rata jumlah pengunjung selama sembilan hari adalah  $265,2 \pm 231,23$  ng/g feses kering. Analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara kadar metabolit tiroksin feses dengan jumlah pengunjung. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa bahwa jumlah pengunjung tidak berkorelasi signifikan terhadap kadar hormon tiroksin feses kura-kura sulcata yang ditangkarkan di Jogja Exotarium.

**Kata kunci:** Kura-kura sulcata, jumlah pengunjung, sampel noninvasif, tiroksin

## ABSTRACT

### Correlation Between Number of Visitors and Fecal Metabolite Thyroxine (T4) Levels In *Centrochelys sulcata* Cultivated at Jogja Exotarium as Ex Situ Conservation

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*Centrochelys sulcata* is a reptile with endangered conservation status. Jogja Exotarium is a conservation institution that breed sulcata as well as a tourist spot visited by visitors. Visitors are one of the pshycogical stressors in animals cultivated in captivity. Thyroxine (T4) is a hormone that has main function in metabolic processes whose secretion affected by internal and external condition, one of them is stress. The aim of study was to determine the correlation between visitors number with fecal thyroxine levels in sulcata at Jogja Exotarium measured in fecal. Fecal samples were collected for nine days and visitor data was obtained visitors who entered the sulcata's cage. Samples obtained were analyzed using ELISA to measure thyroxine metabolite levels. Result showed that the average thyroxine levels of sulcata is  $213.76 \pm 11.92$  ng/g dry feces with the highest levels is  $219.32 \pm 4.95$  ng / g dry feces and the lowest levels is  $201.32 \pm 22.92$  ng / g dry feces. The average number of visitors over the nine days was  $265.2 \pm 231.23$ . Statistical analysis showed that there was no relationship between fecal thyroxine metabolite levels and the number of visitors. In conclusion, the number of visitors does not correlate significantly with the metabolite thyroxine feces of sulcata cultivated at Jogja Exotarium.

**Key word:** *Centrochelys sulcata*, number of visitors, non-infasive method, thyroxine