

## INTISARI

### **PERBANDINGAN PERILAKU HARIAN CALON INDUK DAN JUVENIL JALAK BALI (*Leucopsar rothschildi*) DI PENANGKARAN JALAK BALI TEGAL BUNDER TAMAN NASIONAL BALI BARAT**

Oleh  
Margaretta Christita<sup>1</sup>  
02/155983/KT/ 05104

Jalak Bali (*Leucopsar rothschildi*) merupakan salah satu jenis satwa endemik yang hanya ada di bagian barat Pulau Bali. Jalak Bali merupakan satwa yang masuk kategori Appendix I CITES (*Convention On International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna*) yang berarti dilarang untuk diperdagangkan. Perburuan liar semakin menurunkan populasi satwa ini di alam, sehingga untuk mempertahankan keberadaannya dilakukan upaya konservasi yaitu berupa penangkaran.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan *time budget* perilaku harian antara calon induk dan juvenil Jalak Bali. Penelitian dilakukan di penangkaran Jalak Bali Tegal Bunder Taman Nasional Bali Barat. Pengamatan dilakukan pada unut-unit perilaku harian yang meliputi ; makan, terbang, bersuara, bertengger, perilaku di tanah dan membersihkan tubuh. Pengamatan dilakukan setiap hari mulai pukul 06.00 hingga 18.00 WITA, dengan menggunakan metode *focal animal sampling*, dan analisis data dilakukan dengan uji t.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa pembagian waktu perilaku harian calon induk Jalak Bali adalah untuk bertengger 18 %, bersuara 15%, terbang 12 %, makan 5 %, membersihkan tubuh 14 %, dan perilaku lain-lain 24%. Perilaku harian juvenil Jalak Bali adalah bertengger 26 %, bersuara 14 %, terbang 6 %, makan 6 %, membersihkan tubuh 15 %, perilaku di tanah 11%, dan perilaku lain-lain 22 %. Perbandingan enam unit perilaku harian antara calon induk dengan juvenil Jalak Bali secara umum tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan.

Kata Kunci : Perilaku Harian, Calon Induk, Juvenil, Jalak Bali

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Jurusan Konservasi Sumber Daya Hutan, Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

## ABSTRACT

### THE COMPARISON OF DAILY ACTIVITY BETWEEN FORCOMING PARENT AND JUVENILE OF BALI STARLING (*Leucopsar rothschildi*) IN TEGAL BUNDER CAPTIVITY OF BALI BARAT NATIONAL PARK

Margaretta Christita<sup>1</sup>  
02/155983/KT/05104

The Bali Starling (*Leucopsar rothschildi*) is one of endemic wild animal that live in the west of Bali Island. This endemic animal is included to Appendix I by CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna). It is mean The Bali Starling is forbid to trade. The illegal poaching will decrease it population on the earth, so it is need conservation project (captive breeding program) to keep the Bali Starling extant.

This research aims to know the time budget comparison of daily activity between forcoming parent and juvenile of Bali Starling. This research has done in the Tegal Bunder captivity of Bali Barat National Park. The observation done in six daily activities there are: eating, flying, chirping, perching, ground activity, and bathing. The observation start at 06.00 AM and finish at 06.00 PM everyday. This research use a focal animal sampling method, and t- test for statistic data analyze.

Based on the result of this research, it is known that time budget daily activities of Bali Starling forcoming parent are perching 18%, chirping 15%, flying 12%, ground activity 12%, eating 5%, bathing 14%, and the other activities 24%. The time budget daily activities of its juvenile are perching 26%, chirping 14%, flying 6%, ground activity 11%, eating 6%, bathing 15%, and the other activities 22%. The comparison of six unit daily activities between forcoming parent and juvenile of Bali Starling there are no significant different in generally.

Key words : Daily activity, Forcoming parent, Juvenile, Bali Starling

---

<sup>1</sup> A student of Forest Resource Conservation of Gadjah Mada University