

OBSERVASI TINGKAH LAKU DAN IDENTIFIKASI PARASIT GASTROINTESTINAL PADA BURUNG KAKATUA JAMBUL KUNING (*CACATUA SULPHUREA*) DI JAKARTA BIRD LAND

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INTISARI

Burung kakatua jambul kuning (*Cacatua sulphurea*) merupakan salah satu jenis burung paruh bengkok yang status konservasinya terancam punah. Jakarta *Bird Land* merupakan tempat konservasi burung kakatua jambul kuning. Observasi terhadap tingkah laku burung kakatua jambul kuning perlu diamati untuk memahami kondisi individu serta kemampuan burung beradaptasi. Tingkah laku burung terinfestasi endoparasit seringkali tidak menunjukkan perbedaan dengan yang sehat, sehingga perlu dilakukan uji laboratorium berupa pemeriksaan feses. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkah laku dan infestasi parasit gastrointestinal pada burung kakatua jambul kuning di Jakarta *Bird Land*. Observasi tingkah laku dan pemeriksaan sampel feses dilakukan pada bulan September hingga November 2024. Jumlah sampel burung sebanyak 24 ekor dan jumlah sampel feses yang dikoleksi menyesuaikan dengan jumlah burung yang diamati. Observasi tingkah laku burung dilakukan dengan cara mengamati tingkah laku burung kakatua jambul kuning di kandang individu dan *aviary*, sedangkan pemeriksaan feses dilakukan secara kualitatif dengan metode natif dan apung. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, burung kakatua jambul kuning memiliki tingkah laku normal (*feed, resting, fly, locomotion, autogroom, display, allogrooming, bark stripping*) dan tingkah laku abnormal (*bite, feather picking*). Hasil pemeriksaan feses menunjukkan adanya infestasi parasit berupa telur cacing nematoda *Ascaridia galli* dan coccidia yaitu *Eimeria* sp.

Kata kunci : Endoparasit, Infestasi, Kakatua jambul kuning, Tingkah laku,
Jakarta *Bird Land*

***BEHAVIORAL OBSERVATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF
GASTROINTESTINAL PARASITES IN YELLOW-CRESTED COCKATOOS
(CACATUA SULPHUREA) IN JAKARTA BIRD LAND.***

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ABSTRACT

Yellow-crested cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*) is one of the parrot species whose conservation status is endangered. Jakarta Bird Land is a conservation site for yellow-crested cockatoos. Observations on the behavior of yellow-crested cockatoos need to be observed to understand the condition of individuals and the ability of birds to adapt. The behavior of endoparasite-infested birds often shows no difference from healthy ones, so it is necessary to conduct laboratory tests in the form of fecal examination. The purpose of this study was to determine the behavior and infestation of gastrointestinal parasites in yellow-crested cockatoos in Jakarta Bird Land. Behavioral observations and fecal sample examinations were conducted from September to November 2024. The number of bird samples was 24 birds and the number of fecal samples collected adjusted to the number of birds observed. Bird behavior was carried out by observing the behavior of yellow-crested cockatoos in individual cages and aviaries, while fecal examination was carried out qualitatively using the native and floating methods. Based on the results of the study, yellow-crested cockatoos have normal behavior (feed, resting, fly, locomotion, autogroom, display, allogrooming, bark stripping) and abnormal behavior (bite, feather picking). Fecal examination results showed parasite infestation in the form of eggs of the nematode worm *Ascaridia galli* and coccidia *Eimeria* sp.

Keywords : endoparasites, infestation, yellow-crested cockatoo, behaviour, jakarta bird land