

**SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR OF BENGALI TIGER (*Panthera tigris tigris*) IN
EX-SITU CONSERVATION REGION OF TAMAN SAFARI INDONESIA
CISARUA-BOGOR, JAWA BARAT**

By :
Tuningsih
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ABSTRACT

The protection and caring efforts of Bengali tigers in ex-citu conservation region tend to indication social and psychology behaviour adaptation, where the tigers face a relatively different habitat to their natural ones so influencing the adaptation and management efforts. This research was intended to find out the social behaviour adaptation (eating, drinking, mating, nursering, playing and resting) of Bengali tigers (*Panthera tigris tigris*) in ex-citu conservation region of Taman Safari Indonesia.

The method used were instantaneous and scan sampling, where the observer valued the animals behaviour at the time pointed before. Observation was done over individual representing ages group of children, youngs, and adults with one male and one female each. The data obtained was analized quantitative descriptively with graphics and tables display.

The result of the reseach shows that tigers spend more time to rest (52.96%). Mating behaviour of adult male is 3.89%. nursering behaviour only belongs to adult female mother (10%). The uses of animals free areal are dominated by adult male. Dominant tiger in lake 25.55%, like intolerant 17.16%, on abyss edge 12.53%, make use of bamboo cluster 12.03% and the rest of the time is spent in cabin. The population density every time the animals are let free is too high. Very fast eating behaviour is 1.73%, hardly compete to get food among individual tigers. Water supply in the location is good enough, natural look and well cared.