

ABSTRAK

STRUKTUR HISTOLOGIS KELENJAR ASESORIAL KELAMIN JANTAN LANDAK JAWA (*Hystrix javanica*)

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Landak jawa (*Hystrix javanica*) merupakan salah satu satwa liar kelompok rodensia yang endemik di Indonesia. Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan RI Nomor P.92/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/8/2018 mengenai Jenis Tumbuhan dan Satwa yang dilindungi, landak jawa termasuk dalam satwa yang dilindungi. Meskipun demikian *International Union for Conservation of Nature* (IUCN) mengelompokkan landak jawa dalam kategori *least concern*. Penurunan populasi landak jawa di habitat alamnya menjadi penyebab dilindunginya landak jawa di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh informasi mengenai jenis kelenjar asesorial kelamin dan struktur histologis kelenjar asesorial kelamin jantan landak jawa (*Hystrix javanica*). Data tersebut dapat digunakan sebagai dasar penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai sistem reproduksi landak jawa dan upaya pelaksanaan konservasi landak jawa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan tiga ekor landak jawa jantan yang berasal dari Kabupaten Ngawi, Provinsi Jawa Timur. Organ kelenjar asesorial kelamin jantan difiksasi dengan larutan *Bouin's* kemudian dilakukan pemrosesan jaringan dengan metode parafin dan dipotong dengan ketebalan 5 μ m. Slide jaringan diwarnai dengan pewarnaan Hematoksin Eosin (HE) untuk melihat struktur histologis dari kelenjar asesorial kelamin jantan landak jawa. Hasil yang telah diwarnai diamati menggunakan mikroskop cahaya dan difoto menggunakan *Optilab Image Viewer*. Struktur histologis kelenjar asesorial kelamin jantan landak jawa dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa jenis kelenjar asesorial kelamin jantan landak jawa adalah kelenjar vesikula seminalis, kelenjar prostat, dan kelenjar bulbouretralis. Kelenjar vesikula seminalis dilapisi oleh epitelium kolumnar simpleks dan termasuk tipe kelenjar serosa. Kelenjar prostat memiliki dua bagian yaitu bagian korpus dan bagian diseminata yang dekat dengan uretra. Epitelium pada kelenjar prostat berbentuk epitelium kolumnar simpleks atau kuboid simpleks dan termasuk tipe kelenjar serosa. Kelenjar bulbouretralis merupakan kelenjar tubuloasiner campuran dengan adenomer kelenjar bulbouretralis dikelilingi oleh epitelium kuboid simpleks dan termasuk tipe kelenjar mukosa.

Kata kunci: bulbouretralis, hematoksin eosin, landak jawa, prostat, vesikula seminalis.

ABSTRACT

THE HISTOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF MALE GENITAL ACCESSORIES GLANDS OF SUNDA PORCUPINE (*Hystrix javanica*)

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Sunda porcupine (*Hystrix javanica*) is one of the endemic rodentia in Indonesia. According to the Environment and Forestry Ministry regulation Number P.92/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/8/2018 regarding The Types of Protected Plants and Animals, Sunda Porcupine is included as a protected animal. However according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) it is classified as least concern. The decline of population in nature was considered to declared the Sunda porcupine protection regulations in Indonesia. The aim of this research was to investigate the histological structure of male Sunda porcupine's genital accessories gland. The result of this study would be used for further research about reproduction system of Sunda Porcupine and implementation conservation.

This research used three samples of male Sunda Porcupine from Ngawi, East Java. Male genital accessories glands were fixed in Bouin's solution for 24 hours. Tissues were processed by using paraffin method and cut in 5 µm thickness. Tissues slide were stained with Hematoxylin Eosin (HE) to identified histological structure of the male Sunda porcupine's genital accessories glands. The stained tissue slides were observed by using light microscope. Photomicrographs were using Optilab Image Viewer. The histological structure of the male Sunda porcupine's genital accessories glands were analyzed descriptively.

The result of this research showed that male genital accessories glands were seminal vesicle, prostate gland, and bulbourethral gland. Seminal vesicle gland were lined by simplex columnar epithelium and were classified as a serous gland. Prostate gland had two region, the corpus and disseminate region which were close to the urethra. The corpus and disseminate was lined by simplex columnar epithelium or simplex kuboid and were classified as a serous gland. Bulbourethral gland was lined by simplex kuboid epithelium and was classified as a mucous gland.

Keywords : bulbourethral, hematoxylin eosin, sunda porcupine, prostate, seminal vesicle.