

KAJIAN SUAKA MARGASATWA PALIYAN SEBAGAI HABITAT MONYET EKOR PANJANG (*Macaca fascicularis*) di KABUPATEN GUNUNGKIDUL

Abstrak

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Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan merupakan kawasan konservasi yang memiliki visi mengembalikan ekosistem Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan sebagai kawasan habitat satwa liar dimana salah satu tujuan pengelolaannya yaitu meningkatkan daya dukung kawasan SM Paliyan sebagai habitat satwa liar. Satu satwa liar yang ada di dalam SM Paliyan yaitu Monyet ekor panjang. Hingga saat ini selalu dilakukan upaya perbaikan habitat melalui rehabilitasi lahan sehingga diperlukan kajian mengenai kondisi habitat terkini monyet ekor panjang di SM Paliyan. Berkenaan dengan hal itu, maka penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui estimasi populasi dan distribusi monyet ekor panjang, kondisi biotik dan abiotik habitat, dan tekanan sosial masyarakat di sekitar kawasan SM.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *concentration count* untuk mengetahui estimasi populasi dan distribusi satwa, *protocol sampling* digunakan untuk mengetahui kondisi biotik dan abiotik habitat, serta *nested sampling* untuk mengetahui kerapatan vegetasi. Hasil penelitian lalu dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat 6 kelompok monyet ekor panjang yang tersebar di dalam dan luar kawasan. Selain itu, kondisi biotik dan abiotik habitat menunjukkan hasil yang cukup baik untuk mendukung kebutuhan habitat monyet ekor panjang. Kondisi tekanan sosial di dalam kawasan berupa okupasi dan aktivitas pertanian tergolong tinggi sehingga akan berdampak negatif pada keberadaan monyet ekor panjang. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, maka perlu dilakuka pemeliharaan habitat serta tindakan untuk meminimalisir tekanan sosial yang ada di dalam kawasan SM Paliyan.

Kata kunci : *Habitat, monyet ekor panjang, Suaka Margasatwa Paliyan*

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STUDY OF PALIYAN WILDLIFE RESERVE AS A LONG-TAILED MACAQUES (*Macaca fascicularis*) HABITAT IN GUNUNGKIDUL DISTRICT

Abstract

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Paliyan Wildlife Reserve is a conservation area that has a vision to restore the Paliyan Wildlife Reserve ecosystem as a wildlife habitat area where one of the management objectives is to increase the carrying capacity of the SM Paliyan area as a wildlife habitat. One of the wildlife in the Paliyan Wildlife Reserve is a long-tailed macaque. Until now, habitat improvement has always been done through land rehabilitation, therefore, study of the current habitat conditions of long-tailed macaque in SM Paliyan is needed. Regarding this matter, this study aims to determine the estimation and distribution of long tailed macaque population, biotic and abiotic habitat conditions, and social pressures of communities around Paliyan Wildlife Reserve area.

The research methods that used were concentration count that used to determine population estimates and distribution of long-tailed macaque, protocol sampling that used to determine the condition of biotic and abiotic habitats, and nested sampling that used to determine vegetation density. The results of the study were analyzed descriptively.

The results of this study shown there are 6 groups of long-tailed macaque dispersed within and outside the reserve area. In addition, biotic and abiotic habitat conditions show quite good results so they can support the long-tailed monkey habitat needs. The condition of social pressure in the area in the form of occupancy and agricultural activities is relatively high therefore it will have a negative impact on the habitat of long tailed macaque. Based on these results, it is necessary to do habitat maintenance as well as actions to minimize social pressures that exist within the Paliyan Wildlife Reserve area.

Keywords: Habitat, long-tailed macaque, Paliyan Wildlife Reserve

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