

## INTISARI

### **PERUBAHAN TINGKAT AGRESIVITAS MONYET EKOR PANJANG (*Macaca fascicularis*) DAN PERSEPSI PENGUNJUNG TERKAIT INTERAKSI DENGAN MONYET EKOR PANJANG DI TLOGO MUNCAR PADA MASA TANGGAP DARURAT COVID-19**

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Monyet ekor panjang (*Macaca fascicularis*) adalah primata yang umum ditemukan di berbagai area dan tersebar luas di seluruh Indonesia. Primata ini memiliki kemampuan beradaptasi yang sangat baik, namun sering kali menunjukkan perilaku agresif kepada sesama monyet maupun terhadap manusia. Terdapat tiga kelompok monyet ekor panjang (MEP) di kawasan Tlogo Muncar yaitu Kelompok Mushola, Air Terjun, dan Joglo Trubus. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui perubahan tingkat agresivitas MEP terhadap pengunjung dan persepsi pengunjung pada masa penutupan Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi selama pandemi COVID-19. Metode yang digunakan adalah dengan metode *scan sampling* yang dilanjutkan dengan *focal sampling*. Perilaku agresif dikelompokkan menjadi 4 level, yaitu: Level 1 (Intimidasi dan berpotensi menyerang secara fisik); 2 (mencuri barang dari belakang atau samping); 3 (mencuri barang saat pengunjung lengah); dan level 4 (hanya mencari sisa makanan di tempat pembuangan dan hanya berinteraksi jika diberi makanan). Pengamatan dilakukan pada semua kelompok monyet ekor panjang yang meliputi variabel kelompok umur, jenis kelamin, kelompok monyet dan level perilaku agresif terhadap pengunjung. Penelitian untuk mengetahui persepsi pengunjung dilakukan dengan membagikan 100 kuesioner secara acak kemudian data diolah menggunakan *Microsoft Excel* 2019 dan hasil di analisis secara deskriptif. Berdasarkan pengamatan terhadap tiga kelompok monyet ekor panjang dan hasil kuesioner pengunjung di Tlogo Muncar, Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi didapatkan hasil bahwa mayoritas responden yang merupakan pengunjung di kawasan Tlogo Muncar merasa adanya monyet menjadi daya tarik Tlogo Muncar dan pemahaman responden mengenai penularan penyakit yang dapat terjadi antara MEP dan manusia mengalami kenaikan yang cukup signifikan. Selain itu, teramati ada peningkatan perilaku agresif terhadap pengunjung yang dilakukan oleh MEP. Perilaku agresif level 1 terbanyak dilakukan oleh monyet ekor panjang betina dewasa berupa mengintimidasi dan mencuri dari pengunjung. Perilaku agresif monyet ekor panjang di Tlogo Muncar didominasi oleh perilaku agresif level 4 yaitu hanya mencari sisa makanan di tempat pembuangan sampah dan hanya berinteraksi jika diberi makanan.

**Kata kunci:** *Monyet ekor panjang, persepsi pengunjung, tingkat agresivitas, Tlogo Muncar.*

## ABSTRACT

### AGGRESSIVENESS CHANGES OF LONG TAILED MACAQUE (*Macaca fascicularis*) AND VISITOR'S PERCEPTION ON HUMAN-MACAQUE INTERACTION AT TLOGO MUNCAR DURING EMERGENCY RESPONSE OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

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The long-tailed monkey (*Macaca fascicularis*) is a primate distributed in various areas in South East Asia include Indonesia. These primates have excellent adaptability, but often exhibit aggressive behavior towards other monkeys as well as humans. There are three groups of long-tailed monkeys found at the Tlogo Muncar area, namely the Mushola, Waterfall, and Joglo Trubus groups. The study was conducted to determine changes in the monkey's level of aggressiveness towards visitors and visitor perceptions after the closure of Mount Merapi National Park during the COVID-19 pandemic response. The method used was scan sampling method followed by focal sampling. Aggressive behavior is grouped into 4 levels, namely: Level 1 (intimidation and the potential to attack physically); 2 (stealing things from behind or side); 3 (stealing goods when the visitor is off guard); and level 4 (only looks for leftovers in the dump and only interacts when fed). Observations were made on all groups of long-tailed monkeys which included age group, gender, monkey group and aggressive behavior towards visitors. Research to determine visitor's perceptions was carried out by distributing 100 questionnaires randomly, then the data was processed using Microsoft Excel 2019 and the results were analysed descriptively. Based on observations of three groups of long-tailed monkeys and results of the questionnaire in Tlogo Muncar, it was found that the majority of respondents who are visitors feel that the presence of monkeys is the main attraction of Tlogo Muncar and the respondents' understanding of disease transmission between long-tailed macaque and humans has increased significantly. Other than that, there is an increase in aggressive behavior towards the visitors. The most aggressive level 1 behavior was carried out by adult female long-tailed monkeys in the form of intimidating and stealing from visitors. The aggressive behavior of long-tailed monkeys in Tlogo Muncar is dominated by level 4 aggressive behavior, which is only looking for leftovers in garbage dumps and only interacting when given food.

*Keywords: Aggressive behaviour during covid-19's temporary closing, long-tailed macaque, Tlogo Muncar, visitor's perception.*



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