

## **ABSTRACT**

### **IMPLEMENTATION CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ECOSYSTEM OF CAPTIVE DEER IN UNIVERSITY OF LAMPUNG.**

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Conservation is the responsibility of all parties, both government and society. That in order to participate to support government programs in the field of conservation of natural resources, the University of Lampung apply for permitting non-commercial breeding of wildlife species Sambar. The deer were bred by the University of Lampung during the implementation has successfully breed Sambar and mostly, 3 tail has changed hands to another breeding, and some sambar, 3 tails have died because of natural selection processes. Animal Breeding Sambar in 2015 were in captivity deer University of Lampung is known to have a population of 5 mice, consisting of 1 females and 4 males.

Based on the description above, it is an issue of concern in this study are: a) How is the implementation of Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems of the Captive Deer at the University of Lampung? b) What are the factors that become an obstacle and support in the implementation of the conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems of the Captive Deer at the University of Lampung? This research was conducted by using empirical normative method with using the primary data from the result of this research.

Based on the results of research and discussion undertaken that the conservation of natural resources and ecosystems against captive deer in University of Lampung, namely: 1) In implementation, the deer breeding at the university lampung shaped wild plant and animal breeding to breeding animals in a controlled environment. 2) The breeding of animals is done in accordance with the provisions of the regulations. The supporting factors in the implementation of captive deer, among others: 1) the concept of captivity made with semi-natural habitats 2) meets the requirements of breeding animals in a controlled environment in accordance with applicable regulations, a limiting factor in the implementation of captive deer availability of feed from elsewhere (drop- in), breeding animals are not optimal due to the proliferation of deer in captivity region are not in accordance with regulatory requirements.

**KEYWORD : Cervus Unicolor, Conservation , Natural Resources.**