ABSTRAK

STRUKTUR POPULASI MONYET EKOR PANJANG (*Macaca fascicularis*) DI TAMAN NASIONAL WAY KAMBAS

Oleh

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Keberadaan monyet ekor panjang *(Macaca fascicularis)* sangat penting bagi konservasi jenis tumbuhan, karena monyet ekor panjang merupakan penyebar biji tanaman hutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah kelompok, struktur populasi dan penyebaran populasi monyet ekor panjang yang dilaksanakan Maret – Mei 2018. Metode yang digunakan untuk penelitian ini adalah *Concentration Count*, observasi dan untuk menentukan kondisi habitat menggunakan *Rapid Assessment*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat lima kelompok monyet ekor panjang yang tersebar di lima titik berbeda. Dengan pembagian kelompok muda 60%yaitu jantan remaja 11%, betina remaja 15%, anakan 31%, bayi 3%. Kelompok dewasa 40 % yaitu jantan dewasa 16%, betina dewasa sebesar 24 %. Berdasarkan kelas umur dapat diketahui bahwa jumlah monyet ekor panjang umur muda persentase lebih besar dari pada monyet ekor panjang umur dewasa. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa monyet ekor panjang populasinya berkembang (*progressive population*).

Kata Kunci: monyet ekor panjang, struktur populasi, Taman Nasional Way Kambas

ABSTRACT

POPULATION STRUCTURE OF LONG TAILED MACAQUE IN WAY KAMBAS NATIONAL PARK

By

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The existence of long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*) is very important for the conservation of plant species, because the long-tailed macaque is a forest plant seed dispersers. This study aimed to determine the number of groups, the structure of the population and the spread of long-tailed macaque population conducted from March to May 2018. The method used for this research were *Concentration Count*, observation and to determine the habitat condition used *Rapid Assessment*. The results showed that there were five groups of long-tailed monkeys scattered in five different points. With the division of the younger group was 60% that of young males 11%, young females 15%, the juvenile 31%, infants 3%. The adult group 40% were adult males 16%, adult females 24%. Based on the age classes could be seen that the number of long-tailed macaques young age was larger percentage than the long-tailed macaque adult age. This indicated that the long-tailed macaque population was growing (*progressive population*).

Keywords: long-tailed macaque, population structure, Way Kambas National Park