

ABSTRAK

STUDI *ENRICHMENT* PENYAJIAN PAKAN TERHADAP PERUBAHAN PERILAKU HARIAN SIAMANG JANTAN (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) DI SUMATRA WILDLIFE CENTER, KALIANDA, LAMPUNG SELATAN

Oleh

Nabilah Balqis

Siamang sumatra (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) merupakan jenis primata dari famili Hylobatidae yang statusnya terancam punah berdasarkan data IUCN, adanya pembukaan lahan untuk kepentingan industri menyebabkan penurunan kualitas maupun kuantitas habitat alami satwa. Sumatra Wildlife Center (SWC) merupakan pusat *rescue* satwa di Kalianda, Lampung Selatan, yang melestarikan dan mengonservasi satwa liar termasuk siamang sumatra. Tujuan dilaksanakannya penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perilaku harian siamang jantan dan perbandingan perilaku makan siamang jantan sebelum serta setelah pemberian *enrichment* penyajian pakan di SWC. Pengamatan pendahuluan dilaksanakan selama 14 hari dengan metode *focal scan sampling* mulai dari pukul 06.00 – 18.00 WIB interval waktu 15 menit. Perlakuan *enrichment* penyajian pakan dilaksanakan selama 30 hari dengan jenis *enrichment* penyajian pakan melalui *frozen fruit*, *bamboo snack*, dan *foraging box*. Pengambilan data *enrichment* menggunakan pendekatan observasional dengan metode *ad-libitum* pada pukul 06.00 – 18.00 WIB. Data hasil pengamatan terbagi menjadi data kualitatif berupa hasil pencatatan perilaku harian siamang dari metode *ad-libitum sampling*, dan data kuantitatif berupa hasil metode *focal animal sampling* frekuensi perilaku siamang yang dihitung persentasenya dengan menggunakan rumus: $\text{Persentase suatu perilaku (\%)} = (\text{frekuensi perilaku} \times \text{menit}) / (\text{total waktu yang diamati (menit)}) \times 100\%$. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya perubahan pada perilaku harian siamang antara sebelum dan selama pemberian *enrichment*, di antaranya perilaku *feeding* sebesar 0,88%, perilaku *resting* sebesar 1,09%, dan perilaku *social* sebesar 1,69%. Adapun peningkatan terjadi pada perilaku *locomotion* sebesar 0,66%, perilaku *grooming* sebesar 2,31%, perilaku *excretion* sebesar 0,53%, dan catatan respon satwa terhadap *enrichment* sebesar 1,86%.

Kata Kunci: *enrichment*, konservasi, perilaku harian, rehabilitasi, siamang

ABSTRACT

EFFECTS OF FOOD PRESENTATION ENRICHMENT ON THE DAILY BEHAVIOUR OF CAPTIVE MALE SIAMANG (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) AT THE SUMATRA WILDLIFE CENTER, KALIANDA, SOUTH LAMPUNG

By

Nabilah Balqis

Sumatran siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) is a primate species from the family Hylobatidae that is classified as endangered according to IUCN data. Habitat degradation caused by industrial land clearing has led to a decline in both the quality and quantity of the species' natural habitat. The Sumatra Wildlife Center (SWC) in Kalianda, South Lampung, functions as a rescue center aimed at preserving and conserving wildlife, including the Sumatran siamang. This study aims to observe the daily behaviors of male siamangs and to compare their feeding behavior before and after the provision of enrichment feeding at SWC. Preliminary observations were conducted over 14 days using focal scan sampling from 06:00 to 18:00 WIB at 15-minute intervals. The enrichment feeding treatment lasted 30 days and involved providing frozen fruit, bamboo snacks, and foraging boxes as types of enrichment. Data during enrichment were collected through observational ad-libitum sampling between 06:00 and 18:00 WIB. The collected data consist of qualitative information recorded via ad-libitum sampling and quantitative data from focal animal sampling, where behavior frequencies were calculated as percentages using the formula: Percentage of behavior (%) = (behavior frequency × minutes) / (total observation time (minutes)) × 100%. The results indicate changes in daily behaviors of the siamang before and during enrichment treatment, including decreases in feeding behavior by 0.88%, resting behavior by 1.09%, and social behavior by 1.69%. Meanwhile, increases were observed in locomotion behavior by 0.66%, grooming behavior by 2.31%, excretion behavior by 0.53%, and enrichment response recordings by 1.86%

Keywords: enrichment, conservation, daily behavior, rehabilitation, siamang sumatra.