

IDENTIFIKASI AKTIVITAS HARIAN KUKANG JAWA (*Nycticebus javanicus*) DI DESA CIPAGANTI, KABUPATEN GARUT

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ABSTRAK

Kukang Jawa merupakan satwa nokturnal, dan arboreal. Satwa ini berpindah antar celah kanopi pohon dengan meregangkan tangan dan kakinya, membentuk semacam jembatan. Aktivitas harian merupakan bagian penting dalam memahami ekologi primata, karena mencerminkan bagaimana spesies tersebut memanfaatkan waktu dan ruang untuk makan, bergerak, berinteraksi sosial, dan beristirahat. Data primer yang diambil dalam penelitian ini yaitu data perilaku harian Kukang Jawa. Data perilaku diambil menggunakan metode *Focal Animal sampling* dan *Ad Libitum sampling*. Metode ini untuk mengamati individu fokus secara terus menerus. *Focal animal sampling* digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data aktivitas Kukang Jawa, sehingga diperoleh frekuensi perilaku yang muncul selama pengamatan. Metode lainnya yaitu *Ad Libitum* dilakukan untuk mengumpulkan semua aktivitas harian yang dilakukan kedua obyek. Diperoleh data pengamatan dari kedua individu Kukang Jawa bernama In (jantan) dan Suky (betina), terdapat 756 poin data perilaku yang dilakukan. Waktu aktivitas Kukang Jawa ditandai ketika matahari terbenam dan berhenti beraktivitas saat matahari mulai terbit. Perilaku Kukang Jawa yang teramati dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 7 perilaku, yaitu *explore*, *travelling*, *alert*, *resting*, *grooming*, *social*, dan *feeding*.

Kata kunci : aktivitas harian, arboreal, frekuensi, Kukang Jawa, nokturnal

IDENTIFICATION DAILY ACTIVITIES OF THE JAVAN SLOW LORIS (*Nycticebus javanicus*) IN CIPAGANTI VILLAGE, GARUT DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

The Javan slow loris is a nocturnal and arboreal animal. This animal moves between gaps in the tree canopy by stretching its arms and legs, forming a kind of bridge. Daily activity is an important part of understanding primate ecology, because it reflects how the species utilizes time and space for feeding, moving, interacting socially, and resting. The primary data collected in this study were daily behavioral data of the Javan slow loris. Behavioral data were collected using the method Focal Animal sampling and Ad Libitum sampling. This method is to observe the focus individual continuously. Focal animal sampling used to collect data on Javan Slow Loris activity, so that the frequency of behavior that appears during observation is obtained. Other methods are At will conducted to collect all daily activities carried out by both objects. Observation data was obtained from two Javan Slow Loris individuals named In (male) and Suky (female), there were 756 behavioral data points carried out. The activity time of the Javan Slow Loris was marked when the sun set and stopped being active when the sun began to rise. The behavior of the Javan Slow Loris observed in this study consisted of 7 behaviors, namely explore, travelling, alert, resting, grooming, social, and feeding.

Keywords : *arboreal, daily activity, frequency, Javan Slow Loris, nocturnal*