

**PERILAKU PRAPELEPASLIARAN OWA JAWA (*Hylobates moloch*)
DI PRSPJ PATUHA, KABUPATEN BANDUNG**

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ABSTRAK

Owa Jawa (*Hylobates moloch*) merupakan satwa primata endemik Jawa yang saat ini statusnya terancam punah menurut IUCN Red List tahun 2015. Populasi Owa Jawa di alam mengalami penurunan sehingga perlu dilakukan upaya penyelamatan dan pemulihan populasi salah satunya melalui upaya rehabilitasi dan lepas liar ke habitatnya. Untuk menilai kesiapan lepas liar Owa Jawa hasil rehabilitasi, maka dilakukan pengamatan aktivitas harian selama proses rehabilitasi dengan mengacu pada parameter panduan rehabilitasi dan lepas liar dari IUCN tahun 2015. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat tingkat kesiapan pelepasliaran dua individu Owa Jawa jantan dewasa bernama Daru dan Bogel, yang di rehabilitasi di Pusat Rehabilitasi Satwa Primata Jawa (PRSPJ), Patuha Kabupaten Bandung. Pengamatan dilakukan pada bulan Januari 2026, dengan metode yang digunakan *ad-libitum* yang dikombinasikan dengan *scan sampling* pada interval waktu 5 menit. Parameter yang diamati meliputi aktivitas bergerak, penggunaan strata ketinggian di dalam kandang, aktivitas harian, dan perilaku stereotip. Analisis Data dilakukan secara deskriptif kuantitatif yang diperkaya dengan narasi kualitatif. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas bergerak tertinggi yaitu brakhiasi 77% (Bogel) dan 78% (Daru), penggunaan strata atas sebesar 58% (Daru & Bogel), serta pola aktivitas didominasi oleh bergerak (46%) Daru dan 34% (Bogel), istirahat 47% Bogel dan (34%) Daru, dan makan (12%) Bogel (16%) Daru. Perilaku stereotip rendah (0%) Daru (2%)(Daru). Dari hasil analisis data tersebut yang mendekati parameter dari panduan IUCN, kedua individu Owa Jawa yang direhabilitasi dinilai siap untuk dilepasliarkan.

Kata Kunci: *Ad-libitum sampling, scan sampling*, Owa Jawa, prapelepasliaran, perilaku harian

**PRE-RELEASE BEHAVIOR OF THE JAVAN GIBBON (*Hylobates moloch*)
AT THE PRSPJ PATUHA, BANDUNG REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

The Javan gibbon (*Hylobates moloch*) is a primate species endemic to Java, which is currently classified as endangered according to the IUCN Red List in 2015. The population of Javan gibbons in the wild continues to decline, making it necessary to undertake conservation and population recovery efforts, one of which is through rehabilitation and release into their natural habitat. To assess the readiness for release of rehabilitated Javan gibbons, daily activity observations were conducted during the rehabilitation process, referring to the rehabilitation and release guidelines from IUCN in 2015. This study aims to examine the release readiness level of two adult male Javan gibbons named Daru and Bogel, who were rehabilitated at the Javan Primate Rehabilitation Center (PRSPJ), Patuha, Bandung Regency. The methods used are the ad libitum method combined with scan sampling at 5-minute intervals. The observed parameters included moving activity, use of height strata within the cage, daily activity, and stereotypic behavior. Data analysis was conducted using quantitative descriptive methods enriched with qualitative narration. The results showed that the highest moving activity was brachiation at 77% (Bogel) and 78% (Daru), use of the upper stratum was 58% (Daru & Bogel), and activity patterns were dominated by moving (46% Daru and 34% Bogel), resting (47% Bogel and 34% Daru), and eating (12% Bogel, 16% Daru). Stereotypic behavior was low (0% Daru, 2% Bogel). Based on this data analysis, which nearly matches the parameters in the IUCN guidelines, both rehabilitated Javan gibbon individuals are considered ready for release into the wild.

Keywords: Ad-libitum sampling, daily behavior, Javan Gibbon, pre-release, scan sampling