

**ANALISIS KESIAPAN PELEPASLIARAN PASANGAN OWA JAWA DI
PUSAT REHABILITASI PRIMATA JAWA (PRPJ)
*THE ASPINALL FOUNDATION***

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ABSTRAK

Owa Jawa (*Hylobates moloch*) merupakan salah satu primata endemik yang dilindungi di Pulau Jawa. Hasil penelitian dan survei menunjukkan bahwa populasi Owa Jawa di habitat alaminya memiliki kecenderungan menurun. Upaya konservasi yang dapat dilakukan untuk membangun kembali populasi Owa Jawa di alam adalah dengan melakukan pelepasliaran. Untuk pelepasliaran diperlukan adanya persiapan dan pertimbangan yang matang karena Owa Jawa memiliki tingkat sensibilitas tinggi terhadap gangguan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Pusat Rehabilitasi Primata Jawa (PRPJ) *The Aspinall Foundation* dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui status kesiapan pelepasliaran pasangan Owa Jawa berdasarkan 4 kriteria pelepasliaran yang terdiri dari kesiapan pasangan tetap, kesiapan aktivitas harian, kesiapan kesehatan dan kemampuan mengkonsumsi pakan alami. Penelitian dilakukan pada dua pasang Owa Jawa yang ditargetkan akan dilepasliarkan yaitu Udin-Lola dan Joy-Bobby. Pengamatan dilakukan pada bulan Januari sampai Februari 2022 menggunakan metode *ad libitum* dan *scan sampling* dengan interval waktu 5 menit. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan 4 kriteria pelepasliaran, kedua pasangan dinyatakan sudah memenuhi kriteria untuk dilepasliarkan, kecuali pada status kemampuan mengkonsumsi pakan alami. Selama pengamatan, aktivitas kopulasi tidak teramati, namun pada pasangan Udin-Lola terlihat beberapa kali melakukan aktivitas pra kopulasi. Berdasarkan nilai kesiapan pelepasliaran, pasangan Udin-Lola dikategorikan siap untuk dilepasliarkan dengan nilai 74,2. Sedangkan pasangan Joy-Bobby belum siap untuk dilepasliarkan dengan nilai 68,6.

Kata kunci: Owa Jawa, Pelepasliaran, *The Aspinall Foundation*

**ANALYSIS OF READINESS FOR RELEASE OF THE JAVAN GIBBON
PAIR IN JAVAN PRIMATES REHABILITATION CENTRE (JPRC)
*THE ASPINALL FOUNDATION***

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ABSTRACT

The Javan gibbon (*Hylobates moloch*) is one of the endemic primates that are protected on the island of Java. The results of research and surveys show that the Javan gibbon population in its natural habitat has a declining trend. Conservation efforts that can be done to rebuild the Javan gibbon population in the wild are by releasing them. For release, careful preparation and consideration is needed because the Javan gibbon has a high level of sensitivity to disturbance. This research was conducted at the Javan Primate Rehabilitation Center (JPRC) *The Aspinall Foundation* with the aim of knowing the release readiness status of the Javan gibbon pair based on 4 release criteria consisting of permanent partner readiness, daily activity readiness, health readiness and ability to consume natural food. The study was conducted on two pairs of Javan gibbons targeted for release, namely Udin-Lola and Joy-Bobby. Observations were made from January to February 2022 using the *ad libitum method* and *scan sampling* with an interval of 5 minutes. The results showed that based on 4 criteria for release, both partners were declared to have met the criteria for release, except for the status of the ability to consume natural food. During the observation, copulation activity was not observed, but the Udin-Lola pair was seen several times carrying out pre-copulation activities. Based on the value of readiness for release, the Udin-Lola pair were categorized as ready to be released into the wild with scores of 74.2. Meanwhile, the Joy-Bobby couple is not ready to be released with a score of 68.6.

Keywords : Javan Gibbon, Release, *The Aspinall Foundation*