

**AKTIVITAS HARIAN ELANG DI BEBERAPA TIPE HABITAT DI
KAWASAN BLOK GAMBUNG GUNUNG TILU KABUPATEN
BANDUNG**

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ABSTRAK

Elang dapat hidup pada berbagai tipe habitat. Elang memanfaatkan habitatnya untuk beraktivitas harian. Terjadinya perubahan lahan akan berdampak pada habitat elang sehingga dapat mempengaruhi aktivitas elang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui frekuensi aktivitas elang dan lamanya waktu kehadiran jenis tersebut di tipe habitat yang berbeda sebagai area jelajah, area berburu dan tempat bertengger di Kawasan Blok Gambung Gunung Tilu Kabupaten Bandung Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Ad-libitum. Dari observasi awal ditemukan 4 jenis elang yang sering terlihat kehadirannya di lokasi penelitian yaitu Elang Jawa (*Nisaetus bartelsi*), Elang Brontok (*Nisaetus cirrhatus*), Elang Ular Bido (*Spilornis cheela*), dan Elang Hitam (*Ichnaetus malaiensis*). Aktivitas harian pada keempat jenis elang di lima tipe habitat dengan Frekuensi perjumpaan tertinggi yaitu Elang Jawa tipe habitat Cagar Alam 56,52%, Elang Brontok tipe habitat Kebun Teh 43,59%, Elang Ular Bido tipe habitat Kebun Teh 40,18%, dan Elang Hitam tipe habitat Cagar Alam dan Kebun Teh 41,31%. Lama waktu kehadiran tertinggi yaitu Elang Jawa tipe habitat Cagar Alam 49,18%, Elang Brontok tipe habitat Kebun Teh 44,14%, Elang Ular Bido tipe habitat Kebun Teh 39,64%, dan Elang Hitam tipe habitat Kebun Teh 39,42%.

Kata Kunci: aktivitas elang, endemik, frekuensi perjumpaan, konservasi, tipe habitat.

DAILY ACTIVITIES OF EAGLES IN SEVERAL HABITAT TYPES IN THE MOUNT TILU GAMBUNG BLOCK AREA, BANDUNG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Eagles can live in various types of habitats. Eagles use their habitat for daily activities. The occurrence of land change will have an impact on the habitat of the eagle so that it can affect the activities of the eagle. This study aims to determine the frequency of eagle activity and the length of time the species is present in different habitat type as roaming areas, hunting areas, and perches in the Mount Tilu Gambung Block area, Bandung regency, West Java. This study uses the *Ad-libitum* method. From initial observation found 4 types of Eagle that are often seen in the research location, namely the Javan Eagle (*Nisaetus bartelsi*), Changeable Hawk Eagle (*Nisaetus cirrhatus*), Crested Serpent Eagle (*Spilornis Cheela*), and Black Eagle (*Ictinaetus malaiensis*). Daily activity of the four Eagle species in five habitat types with the highest frequency of encounters, namely the Javan Eagle with the Nature Reserve habitat type 56,52%, the Brontok Eagle with the Tea Garden habitat type 43,59%, the Bido Snake Eagle with the Tea Garden habitat type 40,18%, and Black Eagle habitat type nature Reserve and Tea Garden 41,31%. The highest length of time presence was the Java Eagle with the Nature Reserve habitat type 49,18%, the Brontok Eagle with the Tea Garden habitat type 44,14%, the Bido Snake Eagle with the Tea Garden habitat type 39,64%, and the Black Eagle with the Tea Garden habitat type 39,42%.

Key Word: eagle activity, endemic, encounter frequency, conservation, habitat type.