GROUPING PATTERN OF JAVAN DEER (*Rusa timorensis*) LIVING IN A CAPTIVITY AT BOGOR NIRWANA RESIDENCE, BOGOR
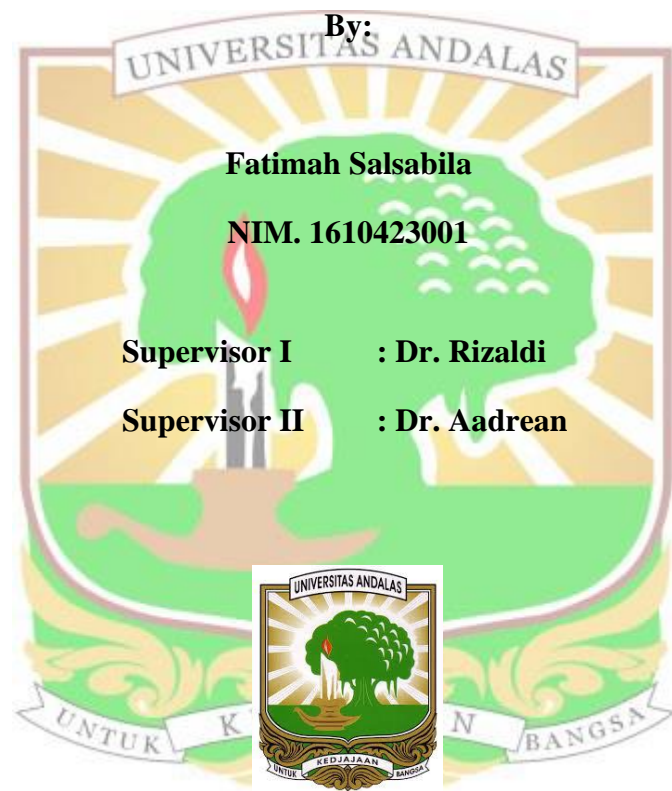
UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Javan deer are known as social animals. They form various group sizes and patterns in their natural habitat. How captive rearing affects grouping pattern are unknown. This study aims to describe grouping pattern and captive condition that influence the grouping pattern of Javan deer. This study has been conducted in a captive group of Javan deer (Rusa timorensis) consisting of 26 individuals. Behavioral data were collected between July to September 2021 using 10-min instantaneous scan sampling method. Animal groups were recorded for 10 seconds every 10 minutes using a video camera. Group occurrences (64.775%) were more often than solitary occurrences (35.225%). Deer tended to form a larger group in an open area. The group size of Javan deer was very small (2-5 individuals) based on Bhattarai categories. Males were more solitary than females. The Javan deer were more likely to form groups rather than solitary. The group size of Javan deer was more likely influenced by captive environment (open area). The grouping pattern of Javan deer was influenced by gender, but not by age, temporal time, and weather. Therefore, grouping patterns of the deer are similar to the common pattern of deer living in nature.

Keywords : Behavior, Grouping pattern, Javan deer, *Rusa timorensis*, Scan sampling