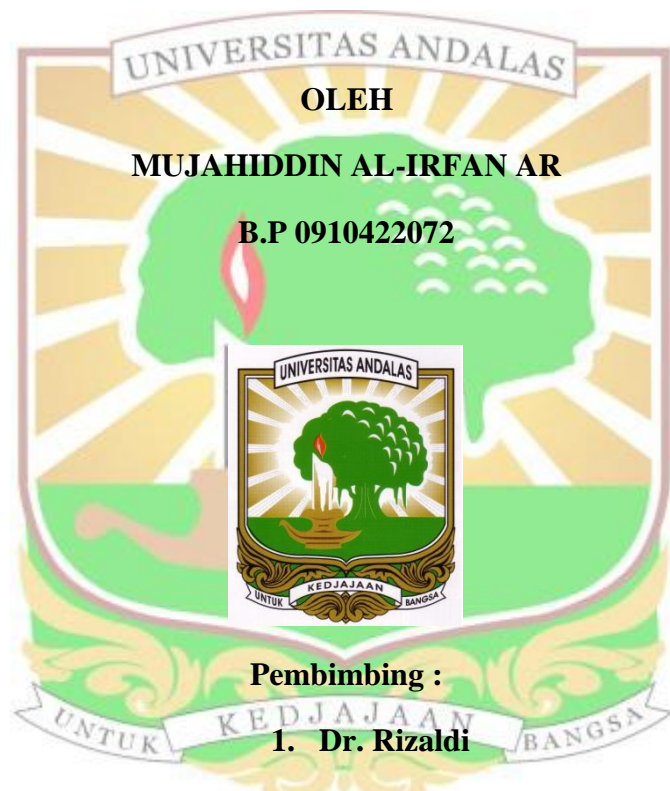


**UJI RESPON HEWAN MANGSA TERHADAP BAU FESESHARIMAU
SUMATERA *Panthera tigris sumatrae* (Pocock, 1929) DI TAMAN
MARGASATWA DAN BUDAYA KINANTAN KOTA BUKITTINGGI,
SUMATERA BARAT**

SKRIPSI

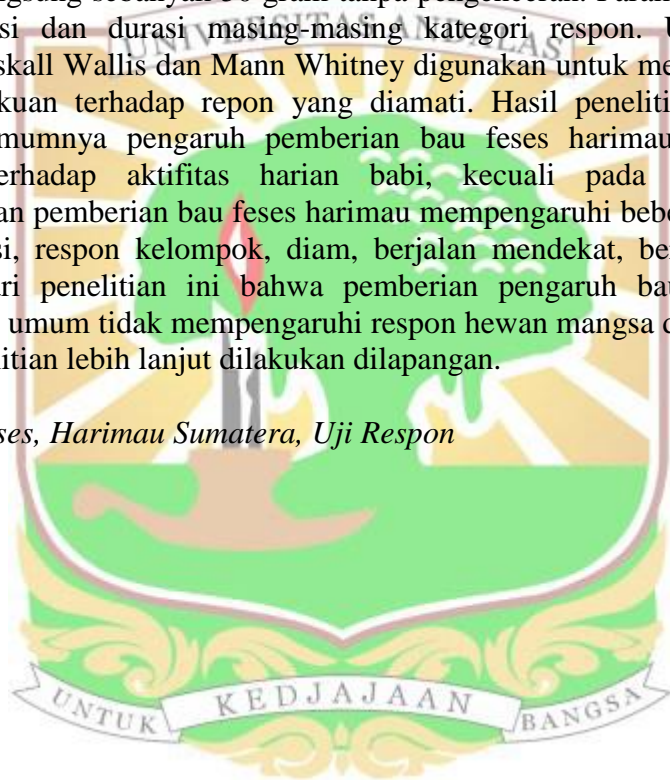


**FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG 2016**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang uji respon hewan mangsa terhadap bau feses Harimau Sumatera *Panthera tigris sumatrae* (Pocock, 1929) di Taman Margasatwa dan Budaya Kinantan Kota Bukittinggi Sumatera Barat telah dilakukan pada bulan Agustus 2015 sampai dengan Mei 2016. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk respon hewan mangsa terhadap bau feses harimau. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode direct observation terhadap tingkah laku babi hutan dan rusa sambar dengan 3 perlakuan yaitu 1) kontrol tanpa perlakuan feses, 2) perlakuan berupa pemberian dosis pengenceran feses harimau sebanyak 15 ml dan 3) perlakuan berupa feses langsung sebanyak 50 gram tanpa pengenceran. Parameter yang diukur adalah frekuensi dan durasi masing-masing kategori respon. Uji statistic non parametrik Kruskall Wallis dan Mann Whitney digunakan untuk melihat signifikansi pengaruh perlakuan terhadap repon yang diamati. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada umumnya pengaruh pemberian bau feses harimau sumatera tidak berpengaruh terhadap aktifitas harian babi, kecuali pada lamanya durasi makan, sedangkan pemberian bau feses harimau mempengaruhi beberapa respon rusa yaitu investigasi, respon kelompok, diam, berjalan mendekat, berlari dan makan. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini bahwa pemberian pengaruh bau feses harimau sumatera secara umum tidak mempengaruhi respon hewan mangsa dikebun binatang, sebaiknya penelitian lebih lanjut dilakukan dilapangan.

Kata kunci : *Feses, Harimau Sumatera, Uji Respon*



ABSTRACT

An experimental study on the response of Sumatran Tiger's (*Panthera tigris sumatrae* Pocock, 1992) prey toward tiger feces was conducted from August 2015 to May 2016 in Kinantan Zoo, Bukittinggi, West Sumatra. This study aims to observe how captive wild boar and deers respond to the Sumatran Tiger's feces odor. We used direct observation and continuous recording method for some behavioral categories following each treatment. The treatments were the dilution of the Tiger feces in 15 ml solution and 50 gr of feces without solution as well as non feces treatment as a control. We put the treatment about 1 m near daily food of the subject animals. We measured two parameters consist of frequency and duration for each response category. We used non parametric statistics (Kruskall Wallis and Mann Whitney U Test) to examined the significance for each response. Generally the result showed that the feces odor did not give any significant effect to the behavior category of wild boar. The odor only affected duration on feeding duration of wild boar. However the feces odor treatment affected some deer respon, both on frequency and duration parameter, these response categories include were "investigation", "resting", "approach", "running" and "eating". We conclude that there was no significant effect on Sumatran tiger's odor for wild boar and deer behavior at captive environment such as Kinantan Zoo. Further study to see the effect of Sumatran Tiger's feces odor on their prey in wild habitat is highlight recommended.

Keywords : *Feces, sumateran tiger, respon test*

