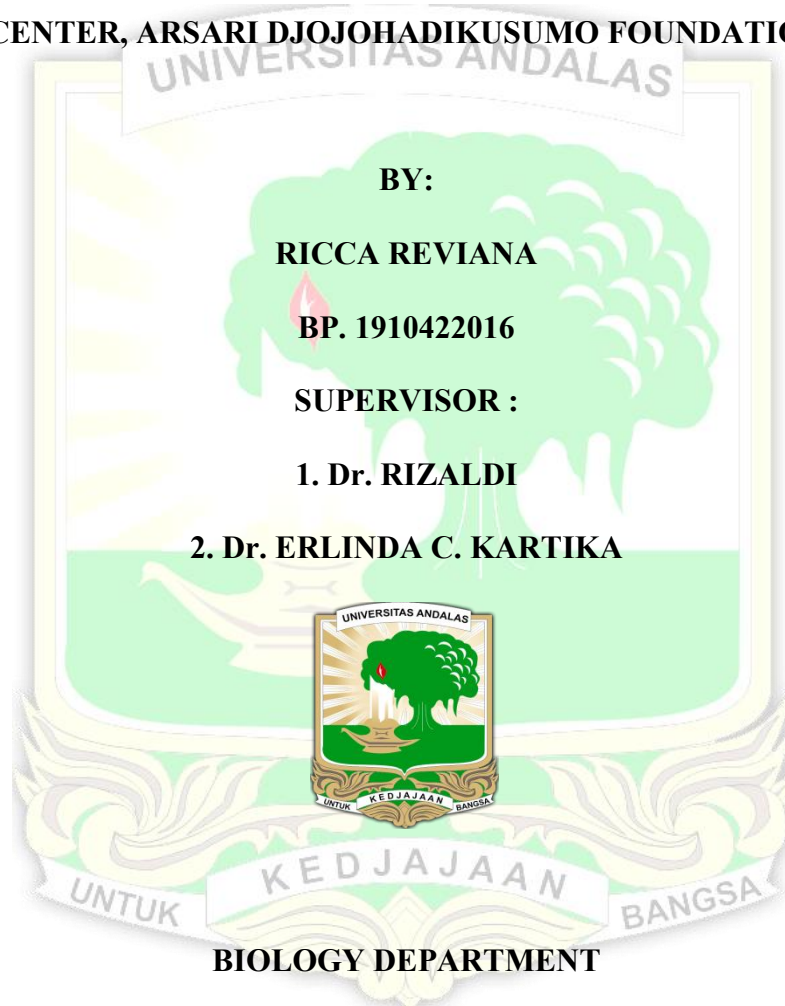**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

DAILY BEHAVIOR OF SUMATRAN TIGER (*Panthera tigris sumatrae* Pocock, 1929) AT DHARMASRAYA SUMATRAN TIGER REHABILITATION CENTER, ARSARI DJOJOHADIKUSUMO FOUNDATION

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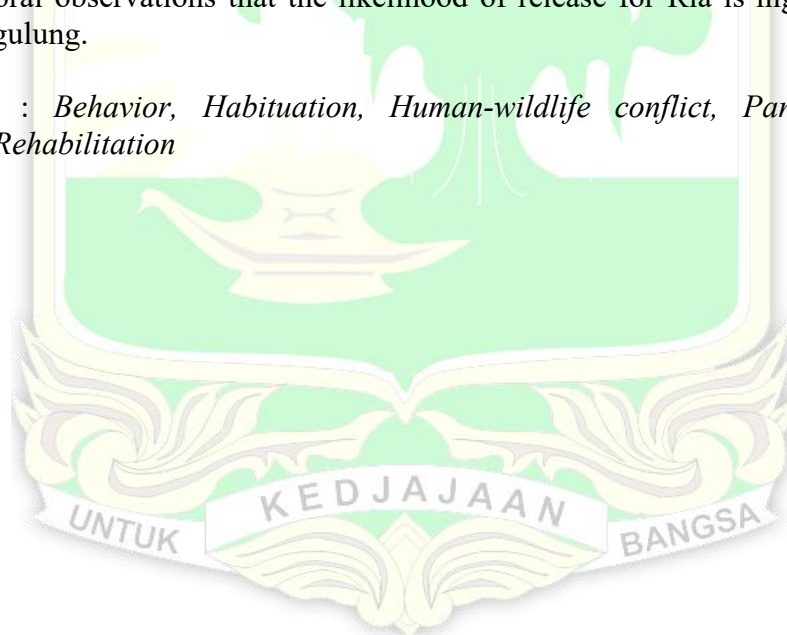
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ABSTRACT

In supporting the Sumatran tiger translocation and release program from rehabilitation centers to the wild, a behavioral study is needed as one of supporting tools for the success of the translocation and released program. This research aimed for understanding the daily behavior and the level of habituation of Sumatran tigers to human that have been rehabilitated at the Dharmasraya Sumatran Tiger Rehabilitation Center (PR-HSD) ARSARI. Observations of daytime behavior were conducted through direct observation, while night time observations were carried out using camera traps with and instantaneous scan sampling method at intervals of 2 minutes. The research focused on the two individuals, male tiger (Putra Singgulung) and female tiger (Ria). The research reveals that resting behavior was the most frequently observed in Putra Singgulung, accounting for 63.47%. Putra Singgulung displayed stereotyped behavior more prominently during the night accounts for, at 53.04%. For Ria, hiding behavior was the most common during the day, making up 96.30% of her observed behavior, while night time observation showed that Ria engaged in a significant amount of locomotion behavior, at 62.18%. Based on highly contrasting observations of behavior, it was found that the level of habituation for Putra Singgulung is high, while for Ria, it is low. Therefore, it can be conclude from the behavioral observations that the likelihood of release for Ria is higher than for Putra Singgulung.

Keywords : *Behavior, Habituation, Human-wildlife conflict, Panthera tigris sumatrae, Rehabilitation*

ABSTRAK

Dalam mendukung program translokasi dan release harimau sumatera dari pusat rehabilitasi kembali ke alam liar, dibutuhkan studi behavior sebagai faktor pendukung dalam keberhasilan lepas liar. Maka penelitian ini ditujukan untuk mengetahui tingkah laku harian dan level habituasi dari harimau sumatera yang direhabilitasi di Pusat Rehabilitasi Harimau Sumatera Dharmasraya (PR-HSD) ARSARI. Pengamatan tingkah laku siang hari dilakukan secara langsung dan pengamatan pada malam hari menggunakan camera trap dengan metode pencatatan secara instantaneous scan sampling interval waktu 2 menit . Pengamatan dilakukan pada dua individu harimau, harimau sumatera jantan (Putra Singgulung) dan harimau sumatera betina (Ria). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, didapatkan bahwa tingkah laku yang paling banyak ditunjukkan oleh Putra Singgulung yakni tingkah laku resting sebesar 63.47%, sedangkan pada malam hari Putra Singgulung lebih banyak menunjukkan tingkah laku stereotype yakni sebesar 53.04%. Sementara pada Ria, tingkah laku yang paling banyak ditunjukkan oleh Ria yakni tingkah laku bersembunyi yakni sebesar 96.30%, sedangkan pada malam hari Ria banyak melakukan tingkah laku locomotion yakni sebesar 62.18%. Berdasarkan pengamatan tingkah laku yang sangat kontras, didapatkan bahwa level habituasi dari Putra Singgulung tinggi sedangkan untuk Ria rendah. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan berdasarkan pengamatan tingkah laku, peluang release Ria lebih tinggi daripada Putra Singgulung.

Kata kunci : *Tingkah Laku, Konflik manusia-alam liar, Habituasi, Panthera tigris sumatrae, Rehabilitasi*