

Perilaku reproduksi jantan pasangan kukang Sumatra *Nycticebus coucang* (Boddaert, 1785) di pusat rehabilitasi = Male reproductive behavior of Sunda slow loris *Nycticebus coucang* (Boddaert, 1785) at rehabilitation center

Dania Septiani Suryadwitami, author

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Abstrak

Telah dilakukan penelitian terhadap kukang sumatra (*Nycticebus coucang* Boddaert, 1785) jantan di Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perilaku reproduksi pasangan kukang sumatra yang ditekankan pada perilaku reproduksi jantan terhadap betina pasangannya sepanjang siklus estrus betina. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap dua kukang sumatra jantan dewasa (Onyu dan Timun) dari dua pasang kukang sumatra. Pengambilan data perilaku reproduksi kukang sumatra jantan terhadap betina pasangannya menggunakan metode all occurrences sampling dan ad libitum sampling.

Penelitian dilakukan setiap hari dalam satu pekan dengan waktu pengambilan data mulai dari pukul 19.00--03.00 WIB selama 44 hari mulai dari bulan Oktober hingga November 2018. Perilaku reproduksi kukang sumatra jantan yang diteliti meliputi tiga kategori perilaku, yaitu atraktivitas (following dan whistle-calls), proseptivitas (urine-marks sniffing, genital sniffing, genital licking), dan reseptivitas (inverted embrace, mounting, copulation).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Onyu (jantan 1) dari pasangan kukang 1 hanya melakukan perilaku following (100%), sedangkan Timun (jantan 2) dari pasangan kukang 2 hampir menunjukkan semua perilaku reproduksi, kecuali perilaku kopulasi. Persentase perilaku reproduksi yang dilakukan, yaitu perilaku following (40,20%).

.....Research has been carried out on male sunda slow loris (*Nycticebus coucang* Boddaert, 1785) at Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI), Bogor. The research aims to determine the reproductive behavior of the sunda slow lorises which are emphasized on male reproductive behavior throughout the female estrus cycle. The research was conducted on two adults male sunda slow lorises (Onyu and Timun) from two pairs of sunda slow lorises. Data on reproductive behavior of male sunda slow lorises were taken using the all occurrences sampling method and ad libitum sampling.

Data has been taken every day from 07:00 pm to 03:00 am for 44 days starting from October to November 2018. The reproductive behavior of male sunda slow lorises studied included three behavioral categories, that are attractivity (following and whistle-calls), proseptivity (urine-marks sniffing, genital sniffing, genital licking), and receptivity (inverted embrace, mounting, copulation).

The results showed that Onyu (male 1) of first pair only carried out the following behavior (100%), while Timun (male 2) of second pair showed almost all reproductive behavior, except for copulation behavior. Percentage of reproductive behavior, that are following (40.20%), whistle-calls (9.80%), urine-marks sniffing (5,88%), genital sniffing (0,98%), genital sniffing (14,71%), inverted embrace (18,63%), and mounting (9,80%).