

Pengaruh keberadaan enrichment cermin terhadap perilaku stereotipe beruk macaca nemestrina (linnaeus, 1766) di Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI), Bogor = Effects of mirror enrichment existence on pig-tailed macaque macaca nemestrina (linnaeus, 1766) stereotypic behavior at Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI), Bogor.

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Abstrak

Cermin telah digunakan sebagai enrichment untuk primata selama beberapa dekade. Penambahan enrichment cermin diharapkan dapat menurunkan perilaku stereotipe dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan hewan di penangkaran. Penelitian mengenai pengaruh enrichment cermin terhadap perilaku stereotipe Macaca nemestrina dalam kandang telah dilakukan di Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI), Bogor. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi perilaku stereotipe tiap Macaca nemestrina melalui aktivitas harian, mengidentifikasi respons dari M. nemestrina terhadap keberadaan enrichment cermin, dan menganalisis pengaruhnya terhadap perilaku stereotipe. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Februari sampai Maret 2020 selama 5 hari tiap pekannya. Metode yang digunakan yaitu continuous scan sampling dan ad libitum dengan interval waktu 10 menit tanpa jeda. Pencatatan dilakukan terhadap aktivitas harian pasangan M. nemestrina dengan penekanan pada perilaku stereotipe dan respons M. nemestrina terhadap cermin. Pengamatan dilakukan selama 7 jam perhari. Objek penelitian yaitu dua pasang Macaca nemestrina yang berada di dua kandang sanctuary terpisah. Hasil pengamatan menunjukkan perilaku stereotipe yang teramati adalah pick (mencabuti rambut dari tubuh sendiri), pace (bergerak berulang kali dan tidak berarah), dan self-aggression (menyakiti diri sendiri). Berdasarkan Uji t berpasangan yang dilakukan pada  $\hat{I}\pm = 0,05$  hasilnya adalah tidak terdapat perbedaan antara perilaku stereotipe sebelum dan setelah diberikan enrichment cermin. Hal tersebut diasumsikan karena cermin kurang menyediakan stimulus yang memuaskan dan tidak mampu menarik perhatian objek penelitian sehingga tidak dapat mengurangi tingkat perilaku stereotipe secara signifikan.

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Mirror has been used as an enrichment for primates for decades. The addition of mirror enrichment is expected to reduce stereotypic behavior and improve animal welfare in captivity. Research about effects of mirror enrichment existence has been conducted on Macaca nemestrina (Linnaeus, 1766) stereotypic behavior at Yayasan Inisiasi Alam Rehabilitasi Indonesia (YIARI), Bogor. The aims of this research were to identify the stereotypic behavior of M. nemestrina through daily activities and identify their response to the existence of mirror enrichment and analyze its effects on stereotypic behavior. The study was conducted on February until March 2020 for 5 days per each week. Data collection was conducted by continuous scan sampling and ad libitum methods with 10 (ten) minutes interval without pause. The recording was made on the daily activities of M. nemestrina with an emphasis on stereotypic behavior and the response of M. nemestrina to the mirror. Observations were made for 7 hours per each day. The research objects were two pairs of M. nemestrina in the separate sanctuary cages. The observations showed that the stereotypic behavior observed in M. nemestrina were pick (pulling hair from one's own body), pace (moving repeatedly

and not directed), and self-aggression (self-harming). Based on paired t tests that has been conducted at  $\hat{I} \pm = 0.05$  the results were no difference between the frequency of stereotypic behavior before and after the mirror enrichment existence. That was because the mirror does not provide a satisfactory stimulus and unable to attract the research objects attention so it was unable to reduce the level of stereotyped behavior significantly.