

## ABSTRAK

**Irenia Fidia Sinurat, NIM 4193520015 (2023). Perilaku Harian Rusa Sambar (*Cervus unicolor*) di Penangkaran KHDTK Aek Nauli Kecamatan Girsang Sipangan Bolon Kabupaten Simalungun.**

Rusa sambar (*Cervus unicolor*) merupakan rusa yang memiliki ukuran tubuh terbesar di daerah tropika. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perilaku harian apa saja yang ada di KHDTK Aek Nauli dan perilaku harian yang paling dominan dilakukan oleh rusa sambar. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan April – Juli 2023 dan pengamatan dilakukan selama 5 hari pada bulan April 2023 yang dimulai pada pukul 06:00 – 18:00 WIB di Penangkaran KHDTK Aek Nauli, Kecamatan Girsang Sipangan Bolon, Kabupaten Simalungun. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode *scan sampling* dan objek penelitian adalah rusa sambar yang berjumlah 5 ekor, yaitu jantan dewasa, betina dewasa, jantan remaja, betina remaja dan betina anakan. Perilaku rusa yang dilakukan di Penangkaran KHDTK Aek Nauli ada 7 (tujuh) fokus perilaku, yaitu perilaku pergerakan, makan, istirahat, bermain sendiri defekasi dan urinasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perilaku yang paling dominan dilakukan rusa sambar adalah perilaku makan dengan persentase 57,12% dilakukan rusa jantan dewasa (Jonggi) pada hari kelima, kemudian diikuti perilaku istirahat 53,4% dilakukan rusa jantan dewasa (Jonggi) 53,4% pada hari keempat, perilaku pergerakan 36,10% dilakukan jantan remaja (Rimba) pada hari ketiga, perilaku sosial 12,29% dilakukan betina dewasa (Nauli) pada hari pertama, perilaku bermain sendiri 8,85% dilakukan jantan dewasa (Jonggi) pada hari kedua, urinasi 2,32% dilakukan jantan remaja (Rimba) pada hari keempat dan defekasi 2,22% dilakukan betina anakan (Raya) pada hari ketiga. Persentase yang paling dominan yaitu perilaku makan disebabkan luas areal penangkaran yang tidak luas (sempit), sehingga rusa tidak banyak melakukan pergerakan dan mempengaruhi perilaku makan yang tinggi.

**Kata Kunci:** Penangkaran, Perilaku Harian, *Cervus unicolor*

## ABSTRACT

**Irenia Fidia Sinurat, NIM 4193520015 (2023). Daily Behavior of Sambar (*Cervus unicolor*) in Captive KHDTK Aek Nauli, Girsang Sipangan Bolon District, Simalungun Regency.**

Sambar deer (*Cervus unicolor*) is a deer that has the largest body size in the tropics. The purpose of this study was to find out what daily behaviors exist in KHDTK Aek Nauli and the most dominant daily behaviors carried out by sambar deer. The study was carried out in April – July 2023 and observations were carried out for 5 days in April 2023 starting at 06:00 – 18:00 WIB at the Aek Nauli KHDTK Breeding, Girsang Sipangan Bolon District, Simalungun Regency. The method used is the scan sampling method and the object of study is sambar deer totaling 5 heads, namely adult males, adult females, juvenile males, juvenile females and juvenile females. Deer behavior carried out in the Aek Nauli KHDTK Breeding has 7 (seven) behavioral focuses, namely movement behavior, eating, resting, playing alone, defecation and urination. The results showed that the most dominant behavior carried out by sambar deer was eating behavior with a percentage of 57.12% carried out by adult male deer (Jonggi) on the fifth day, then followed by resting behavior 53.4% carried out by adult male deer (Jonggi) 53.4% on the fourth day, movement behavior 36.10% carried out by juvenile males (Rimba) on the third day, social behavior 12.29% carried out by adult females (Nauli) on the first day, 8.85% of self-play behavior was carried out by adult males (Jonggi) on the second day, 2.32% urination was carried out by juvenile males (Rimba) on the fourth day and defecation of 2.22% was carried out by female saplings (Raya) on the third day. The most dominant percentage is feeding behavior due to the area of captivity that is not wide (narrow), so that deer do not move much and affect high feeding behavior.

**Keywords:** Captivity, Daily Behavior, *Cervus unicolor*