

ABSTRACT

Gassania Naufal Fauziah. 24020118120042. Physiological Study of Daily Behavior of Balinese Cow (*Bos sondaicus*) at the Conservation Institution of PT Taman Satwa Semarang. Supervised by Kasiyati and Sri Isdadiyanto.

Study on the frequency of visitor arrival had the potential to influenced the daily behavior of balinese cow (*Bos sondaicus*). Balinese cow's adaptation to environmental changes was an effort to maintaining survival. The aim of this study was to analyze the daily behavior of balinese cow at the Conservation Institute of PT Taman Satwa Semarang which included eating behavior (ingestive), group tendency behavior (allelomimetic), conflict, fighting, and avoidance behavior (agonistic), shelter seeking, and eliminative bahavior. The observation was conducted for 30 days with balinese cow as an object. The method used was focal animal sampling where balinese cows were observed for 2 hours with 10 minute intervals. Data analysis was carried out using the t test at 5% significance level. Visitor activity caused balinese cows to tend to reduce their active movement and choose to remain silent away from the enclosure fence. The results of the study showed that visitor activity on weekday and weekend had a significant effect ($p < 0.05$) on the duration of eating behavior (foraging), agonistic, eliminative, as well as the frequency of group tendencies (allelomimetic), and eliminative. The conclusion of this study was that eating behavior (ruminating), drinking, group tendencies, agonistic, shelter seeking, and eliminative were more often done on weekend, while eating behavior (foraging and grazing) was more often done on weekday.

Kata Kunci: *daily behavior, balinese cow, focal animal sampling, t test*