

## Efek gradien urbanisasi habitat terhadap komunitas burung di Kampus Universitas Indonesia Depok, Jawa Barat = Urbanization gradient effects on bird community habitat in University Indonesia Campus Depok West Java / Bramantya Prayoga Nugraha

Bramantya Prayoga Nugraha, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20388049&lokasi=lokal>

---

### Abstrak

Urbanisasi mengakibatkan habitat alami lenyap tergusur oleh bertambahnya luas wilayah pemukiman dan perkotaan dan mengakibatkan perubahan pada burung, baik pada tingkat individu, populasi, maupun komunitas. Urbanisasi mengakibatkan perubahan distribusi area pada burung: Urban Exploiter, Urban Adapter, dan Urban Avoider. Perlu ada penelitian untuk melihat distribusi burung di wilayah Kampus UI. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui parameter laju urbanisasi yang terjadi di wilayah kampus Universitas Indonesia Depok dan wilayah di sekitarnya. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Mei-September 2013 di kampus UI dengan metode point count dan studi habitat. Tabulasi data disajikan dalam bentuk grafik dan tabel dan data diolah dengan menggunakan metode Distance Sampling, Principal Component Analysis dan Chi-Square.

Data menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pembagian urbanisasi yang jelas antara 3 tipe habitat di kampus UI, dan terdapat 25 jenis burung di kampus UI dengan 12 diantaranya urban avoider, 7 Urban adapter, dan 6 Urban exploiter. Variabel habitat yang berpengaruh terhadap distribusi komunitas burung ini adalah, Tutupan Tajuk, Jumlah pohon dan pancang, DBH pohon dan pancang, Jumlah Bangunan, Laju Kendaraan dan pejalan kaki, jalan setapak dan Jalan Raya. Adanya asosiasi ini menunjukkan bahwa urbanisasi mempengaruhi komunitas burung di kampus Universitas Indonesia.

*Urbanization can causing natural habitats disappearance & displaced by residential and urban area. Habitat change has resulted in changes of birds, both at the individual, population, or community. Urbanisasi gradient changes due process has resulted in changes in the distribution area of the bird. Bird community is divided into 3 : Urban Exploiter, Urban Adapter, and Urban Avoider. Research is needed to see bird distribution in the area of University of Indonesia. The study was conducted to determine the parameters of urbanization that occurred in the campus of the University of Indonesia in Depok and surrounding areas. The study was conducted in the month of May to September 2013 in the area of University of Indonesia using point counts and habitat studies . Tabulation of the data presented in the form of graphs and tables and the data processed using Distance Sampling method, Principal Component Analysis and Chi - Square. From these data shows that there are difference between urbanization gradient in 3 habitat type on campus. Data shows there are 25 species of birds on the UI campus with 12 of them urban avoider, 7 Urban adapters, and 6 Urban exploiter. Habitat variables that influence the distribution of the bird community is, canopy cover , number of Sapling, number of trees, DBH of Tree, DBH of Sapling number of buildings, rate vehicles, rate of pedestrian, and pedestrian road & vehicle road The existence of this association suggests that urbanization affects bird community at the University of Indonesia.*