

## ABSTARCT

SITI ROSIDAH RIYANI. 2023. *Study of The Behavior of The Long-Tailed Macaque (Macaca fascicularis) Population in Gua tErawang, Blora, Central Java, as a Biology Learning Resource*. Biology Education Department, Faculty of Science and Teacher's Training, Siliwangi University of Tasikmalaya.

*The behavior of long-tailed macaques (LTM) in Terawang Cave is something that needs to be known because information about LTM behavior in Terawang Cave can be used as a source for studying biology at the high school level, KD 3.1, 4.1, and 3.3. This research can also provide information about LTM behavior in Terawang Cave, which can assist Terawang Cave managers and KPH Blora in managing LTM. This study aimed to determine the behavior of the long-tailed monkey population in Terawang Cave. In this study, 10 LTMs were observed in the Terawang Cave in 1 LTM group out of 3 groups in 1 population. 10 LTM tails of this sample were selected using a purposive sampling technique with the criteria of age and closeness to the alpha male. Observations were made on six long-tailed monkey behaviors and three climatic data (temperature, humidity, and light intensity) in the Terawang Cave environment. The results showed that the percentage of agonistic behavior was 10.13%, affiliative behavior was 14.76%, sexual behavior was 1.87%, play behavior was 17.89%, eating behavior was 34.30%, and resting behavior was 21.05%. Measuring LTM behavior using a quantitative approach with survey techniques and scan sampling methods. Scan sampling was carried out in this study by observing the behavior of long-tailed monkeys in Terawang Cave at certain time intervals, namely for 1 hour at 07.00-17.00 WIB. 6 LTM behaviors and three climatic data from the Terawang Cave environment were observed for 1 hour at 07.00-17.00 WIB for seven days. Based on the results of analysis using Canonical Correspondence Analysis (CCA) using the Past4.03 application, it was found that agonistic, playing, sexual, and eating behaviors were mainly carried out by LTM at relatively low temperatures, relative humidity, and high light intensity. Affiliative behavior is primarily carried out at relatively high temperatures, light intensity, and relatively low humidity. While resting behavior is mainly carried out at relatively high temperatures, relatively low humidity, and light intensity. The results of this study were then made into a digital book that can be used as a Biology learning resource.*

**Keywords:** Long Tailed Macaque; Behavior; Gua Terawang