ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the research background of the Javan Rhino, which is an endangered animal due to poaching during colonialism. The reduction of Javan Rhino habitat is the main cause of Javan Rhino conservation. This research discusses: (1) Describing the conservation of Javan Rhinoceros (Rhinoceros Sondaicus) in Ujung Kulon before 1992, (2) Describing the portrait of Javan Rhinoceros (Rhinoceros Sondaicus) conservation journey in Ujung Kulon National Park in 1992-2022, and (3) Describing the results of Javan Rhinoceros (Rhinoceros Sondaicus) conservation in Ujung Kulon National Park in 1992-2022. This research was conducted based on the historical method, which consists of topic selection, heuristics, source criticism, interpretation, and historiography. Data were analyzed by literature study and observation as the instruments of research findings are books, journals, and archives. The result of this research is Javan Rhino Conservation in Ujung Kulon before 1992-2022. Javan Rhino Conservation in Ujung Kulon National Park in 1992-2022. The results of Javan Rhino conservation in Ujung Kulon National Park 1992-2022. Describes the portrait of the journey of Javan Rhino conservation in Ujung Kulon National Park 1992-2022. The survival of the Javan Rhino habitat is very influential for the forest ecosystem in Ujung Kulon, the Javan Rhino is able to provide survival that is beneficial for the next generation. The extinction of Javan Rhinos is caused by several factors, namely poaching, horn theft, pests and disease outbreaks, and natural disasters. Conservation is needed for the survival of Javan Rhinos, and the continuation of forest ecosystems from time to time, basically every living being has rights and obligations. The obligation is to protect the forest ecosystem, and the right to live well.

Keywords: Conservation, Javan Rhino, Park