Conservation of cultural keystone species *Macrocephalon maleo* through the molabot tumpe tradition in Banggai Regency, Indonesia

Nikita Syecilia Rizky Ayanda, Department of Communication Science and Community Development, IPB University

Rahmat Asy'Ari, Department of Forest Management, Faculty of Forestry and Environment, IPB University

Abstract

Macrocephalon maleo is one of the endemic birds on Celebes island which has unique activities and is vulnerable to extinction. Nowadays, human activities often come into contact with the habitat where the eggs are stored. behind all that, this species is used as a Cultural Keystone Species for the Batui people as a demand for a friendship agreement between the two previous kingdoms. These conditions led us to conduct this study to determine the extent of socio-cultural contributions for the conservation of Cultural Keystone Species. The research was conducted using a questionnaire method by collecting primary data for getting the opinion of the Batui society. There are 91 respondents who have been collected during the period January to March 2021. This study shows that all respondents know the existence of the maleo bird and the Parides of Molabot Tumpe. The people of Batui sub-district consider the sustainability of this species very important and must be modernized for the younger generation. Conservation education that has been built by the Batui community through the development of traditional dances, regional fashion, and government icons. Using endemic species of maleo birds is a breeding strategy and the knowledge and commitment of local communities can bridge the differences between those who know and care about these birds. The maleo bird as a cultural keystone species indirectly binds the community to always pay attention to the survival of the maleo bird and its habitat.

Image



Recent Publications

1. Dekker RWRJ (1990) The distribution and status of nesting grounds of the maleo *Macrocephalon maleo* in Sulawesi, Indonesia. Biological Conservation 51:139-150.
2. MacKinnon J (1981). Methods for the conservation of maleo birds, *Macrocephalon maleo* on the island of Sulawesi, Indonesia. Biological Conservation 20: 183-193.
3. O'Brien TG, Kinnaird MF (1996) Changing populations of birds and mammals in North Sulawesi. Oryx 30: 150-156.
4. Rusiyantono Y, Tanari M, Mumu MI (2011) Conservation of maleo bird (*Macrocephalon maleo*) through egg hatching modification and ex situ management. Biodiversitas 12: 171-176.
5. Watling D (1982) Ornithological notes from Sulawesi. EMU - Austral Ornithology 83: 247-261.



Biography

Nikita Syecilia Rezky Ayanda has expertise in analyzing social communication in community empowerment. She is the founder of a Lekas Pinjam community where one of the program's focuses is to declare literacy to the young generation of Indonesia

Email: nikitasyeciliaa@apps.ipb.ac.id

Notes/Comments: