

**COMPARISON OF BIRDS DIVERSITY OF UiTM  
NEGERI SEMBILAN BRANCH, KUALA PILAH  
CAMPUS WITH PREVIOUS DATA DUE TO  
OCCURRENCE OF ANTHROPOGENIC  
EFFECT NEARBY**

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## ABSTRACT

### **COMPARISON OF BIRDS DIVERSITY OF UITM NEGERI SEMBILAN BRANCH, KUALA PILAH CAMPUS WITH PREVIOUS DATA DUE TO OCCURRENCE OF ANTHROPOGENIC EFFECT NEARBY**

Birds are one of the key in maintaining the ecosystem as they have several important roles in plant distribution, agriculture and biological conservation. However, due to anthropogenic effect nearby such as logging activities causing changes in diversity of birds in UiTM Kuala Pilah. Hence, this study aims to compare the checklist of bird with the previous data due to occurrence of anthropogenic effect nearby and to determine the recent species richness and bird occurrence frequency in UiTM Negeri Sembilan. Mist nets method and bird watching method are used to capture and count the birds. The species of birds are identified at three different sites which are urban area, mixed-rural area and forest margin. After the observation, the captured birds are marked and released at the same site where they are captured. In this study, results showed that mixed-rural area has more species (RI=2.61) compared to urban area (RI=1.86) and forest margin (RI=1.82) by mist netting. This is almost similar with previous studies where mixed-rural area has more species (RI=3.41) followed by forest margin (RI=1.44) and urban area (RI=0.36). For the bird watching, urban area has more species (RI=1.70) compared to forest margin (RI=1.44) and mixed-rural area (RI=0.91). This is almost similar with previous studies where urban area has more species (RI=1.04) followed by mixed-rural area (RI=0.74) and forest margin (RI=0.71). For the frequency of occurrence, urban area recorded highest number of species which is 9 species followed by mixed-rural with 8 species and forest margin with 6 species. This is different with previous studies where mixed-rural area recorded the highest number of species which is 15 species followed by urban area and forest margin which is 8 species each. Overall, the occurrence of anthropogenic effect nearby only affect certain species of birds. It is recommended that the person who in charged in logging activities need to replant more trees that can provide benefits to birds and other animals. Besides, it is recommended to extend the time of bird's sampling.