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Swimming activity of captive Eudyptes chrysocome moseleyi (Rockhopper Penguin) in Underwater World Langkawi / Mohd Zulfaizal Suhaimi.

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**Swimming Activity of Captive *Eudyptes chrysocome moseleyi* (Rockhopper  
Penguin) in Underwater World Langkawi**

**By**

**Mohd Zulfaizal b. Suhaimi**

**Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the  
degree of Bachelor of Science (Marine Biology)**

**Department of Marine Science  
Faculty of Maritime Study and Marine Science  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

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LAPORAN PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

**Swimming Activity of Captive *Eudyptes chrysocome moseleyi* (Rockhopper penguin) in Underwater World Langkawi** oleh **Mohd Zulfaizal b.Suhaimi**, No. Matrik **UK 10727** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Marin sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperoleh **Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Biologi Marin)**, Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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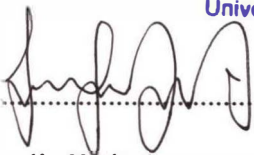
  
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## LIST OF ABBREVIATION

Swimming pattern:

SmS - Submergent swimming / diving

SS - Surface swimming

P - Porpoising

Kg - Kilogram

% - Percentage

Selected *Eudyptes chrysocome moseleyi* for observation:

M1 - First male

M2 - Second male

F1 - First female

F2 - Second female

F3 - Third female

F4 - Fourth female

## ABSTRACT

Swimming behaviors of captive Rockhopper penguins (*Eudyptes chrysocome moseleyi*) was studied at Underwater World Langkawi. This study monitors the daily (short term) behavioural repertoires of species specific behaviour and the effect of moulting period. It was done from early November 2006 to early December 2006. Six individual (2 males and 4 females) were observed and data was collected for two weeks. The purpose of this study are to compare the frequencies of swimming behaviour between morning and evening, to investigate the preference of swimming pattern in individual or group, and to study the effect of moulting season on swimming behaviour. The Kruskal-Wallis *k*-sample test showed that there are no significant differences between the swimming types in behaviour pattern according to time and individual where *Eudyptes chrysocome moseleyi* has active swimming behaviour in the evening (N = 1116) compared to morning (N = 599). They preferred swimming in group where the total number of observation is 1757 or 99% rather than individual only 18 frequencies or 1%. They have different time of molting for the entire penguin in the captivity where the complete moulting penguin (F1) showed the highest frequency in the water (N=392). This research may be helpful in order to improve our knowledge and study about marine bird in Malaysia while it will be a podium for another further study which can give direct or indirect benefit to all of us.