

## ABSTRACT

**Fitri Salma Alawiyah. 2021. Diversity Of Aves Class In Ir H Djuanda Forest Park Area, Bandung City. Advisor 1, Drs. H. Ahmad Mulyadi, M. Pd., Advisor 2 Cita Tresnawati, M. Pd.**

*Aves is an important part for the balance of forest ecosystems, one example of which is "regeneration of tropical forests, also in the process of seed dispersal, flower pollination, and pest eating" (Rini, 2018, p. 4). This study aims to determine the level of diversity of the Aves class in the Great Forest Park area of Ir H Djuanda. The method used is Point Count Line Transect. Data retrieval was carried out in 3 lines with 2 different places of vegetation with environmental data collection namely temperature, humidity, light intensity, and species data for the aves class. Observation is done at (07:00-09:00) WIB and (14:00-16:00) WIB, each line is taken 2 times, namely in the morning and afternoon. The research obtained a low diversity index value of 1,507 consisting of 16 species of aves from 7 orders, 15 families and 16 genera namely wallet (*Chaetura pelagica*), sparrow (*Passer montanus*), finches (*Pycnonotus aurigaster*), planduk bush (*Malacocincla sepiaria*), Big Meninting (*Enicurus leschenaulti*), Ciung Batu Whistle (*Myophonus caeruleus*), Silver Cheek Tepus (*Cyanoderma melanothorax*), Buffalo Starling (*Acridotheres javanicus*), Gray Srigunting (*Acridotheres javanicus*), Sriganti Honey (*Nectarinia jugularis*), Chicken (*Gallus Gallus Domesticus*), Pos pigeon (*Columba livia*), Ordinary turtledove (*Streptopelia chinensis*), Bido snake eagle (*Spilornis cheela*), Wiwik Uncuing (*Cacomantis variolosus*), Javan cockroach (*Halcyon Cyanovenris*). wallet birds with the number of species found, namely 159 species, with a total number of species of 357 species.*

**Keywords:** *diversity, aves class, Grand Forest Park, species, classification.*