

CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

1.1 Conclusion

The conclusions obtained from this research are:

1. Javan deer in Bogor Nirwana Residence Captivity were more likely to form *groups* (64.775%) rather than *solitary* ones (35.225%), however, the groups were very small, ranging from 2 to 5 animals. Grouping patterns are similar to the common pattern of deer living in nature.
2. In this study, group size of Javan deer living in BNR Captivity was more likely influenced by captive environment (open area). Grouping pattern of Javan deer living in BNR Captivity was influenced by gender, but not by age, temporal time, and weather.

1.2 Suggestion

Suggestions for future research include observing grouping patterns in the wild to determine the factors that influence the grouping pattern, such as animal density, food availability and distribution, and predator presence. Long-term study is required to compare data on grouping patterns between seasons.