

## CHAPTER V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

### 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the research that has been conducted, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Sunda leopard cats prefer in tradisional rice field of Batu Taba Village, with a generative growth phase.
2. Perceptions of farmers and communities around agricultural area of Batu Taba Village regarding the presence, conservation, and desire to conserve sunnda leopard cat in agricultural areas are in a good category, indicating a good understanding of sunnda leopard cats in the area.

### 5.2 Suggestions

It is important to conduct ongoing and more in-depth research on other ecological aspects of sunnda leopard cats living in human-dominated areas such as agriculture. Research that can be done such as estimation population, activity pattern, association with agricultural habitats, and potential threats. Sunda leopard cats are known to live very close to humans and have a high potential to be threatened by humans. In addition, genetic studies of sunnda leopard cat feces that can be found in agricultural areas are needed. Research on the diet of sunnda leopard cats in agricultural areas is also needed to further assess the biocontrol potential of agricultural pests in these cats. Further research is important so that a strategic plan can be made regarding sustainable conservation actions in rural ecosystem areas.