

## V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The pattern of spatial distribution of invasive foreign plants *Bellucia Pentamera* in the Forest of Education and Biological Research is clustered with a Morisita Index of 1.01. This is due to the presence of trees around the area so that the distribution of seeds around the area becomes clustered.
2. Distance from road influences the number of distribution of *Bellucia pentamera* with  $R^2$  value of 0.99, respectively. This shows that there is a significant influence of 99% between the influence of distance from the road to the distribution of *Bellucia pentamera*.
3. The effect of light intensity on the number of distribution of *Bellucia pentamera* influences but is not too significant that is equal to 0,17. This shows that the relative Light Intensity does not have too significant an effect of 17%.

### 5.2 Suggestion

Based on the results of research that has been carried out on the spatial distribution of *Bellucia pentamera* species in the Forest Education and Biological Research area, it is suggested that the need to know other environmental factors that influence the spread of a species

