CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION, RECOMMENDATION, AND LIMITATION OF THE RESEARCH

A. Conclusion

Based on the discussion results of the previous chapters, the following conclusions can be as follows:

1. The competitive advantage can be seen through Location Quotient (LQ) and Shift-Share Analysis.

The sector that is included in base sector based on LQ analysis result are Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries sector, Mining and Quarrying sector, Large and Retail Trade, Automobile and Motorcycle Repair sector, Provision and Accommodation and Meals sector, Mandatory Government, Defence, and Social Security Administration sector, Educational Services sector, Other Services sector.

While the sector that is included in competitive advantage based on Shift-Share Analysis are Mining and Quarrying sector, Processing Industry sector, Large and Retail Trade, Automobile and Motorcycle Repair sector, Information and Communication sector, Real Estate sector, Company Services sector.

- The sectors that are included to competitive and also leading sector in Lebak Regency are Mining and Quarrying sector and Large and Retail Trade, and Automobile and Motorcycle Repair sector.
- 2. The sectors which is included into leading sector are Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries sector, Mining and Quarrying sector, Large and Retail Trade, Automobile and Motorcycle Repair sector, Provision and Accommodation and Meals sector, Mandatory Government, Defence, and Social Security Administration sector, Educational Services sector, Other Services sector.
- 3. The sector that has great contribution and growth in Lebak Regency based on Overlay Analysis are Provision of Accommodation and Meals sector, Mandatory Government, Defence, and Social Security Administration sector, Educational Services sector, and Other Services sector. The sector that has dominant growth but low of contribution are Construction sector, Financial Services and Insurance sectors, and Health Services and Social Activities. The sector that has dominant contribution but low growth are Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries sectors, Mining and Quarrying sectors, and Large and Retail Trade, Automobile and Motorcycle Repair sectors. The sector that has low growth and contribution are Processing Industry sector, Procurement of Electricity and Gas sector, Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling sectors, Transportation and

- Warehousing sectors, Information and Communication sectors, Real Estate sector, and Company Services sector.
- 4. The sector that has great growth both in Lebak Regency and Banten Province are Construction sector, Provision of Accommodation and Meals sector, Financial Services and Insurance sector, Mandatory Government, Defence, and Social Security Administration sector, Educational Services sector, Health Services and Social Activities sector, and Other Services sector. Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling, Transportation and Warehousing, Information and Communication, Real Estate, and Company Services in the period of 2013-2017 have remarkable growth at the province level but at the regency level are not outstanding yet. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries, Mining and Quarrying, Processing Industry, Procurement of Electricity and Gas, and Large and Retail Trade, Automobile, and Motorcycle Repair, these sectors both in province and regency level still have low growth.
- 5. Sectors that have rapid grow for the future are agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sector, provision of accommodation and meals sector, mandatory government, defence, and social security administration sector, educational services sector, and other services sector. While for growing sectors there are several sectors, namely Mining and Quarrying and Large and Retail Trade, Automobile and Motorcycle Repair. In the classification of retarded sector Procurement of Electricity and Gas sector, Contractions

sector, and Health Services and Social Activities sector. While in a relatively backward sector there are several sectors, namely Processing Industry sector, Water Supply, Waste Management, Waste, and Recycling sector, Transportation and Warehousing sector, Information and Communication sector, Financial Services and Insurance sector, Real Estate sector, and Company services sector.

6. Based on the results of the SWOT analysis, the leading sector development policy strategy that needs to be improved is to increase the pace of the regional economy by paying attention to the potential of the base sector, improving the quality of education, improving public facilities and infrastructure to improve economic competitiveness with other regions and increasing the availability of infrastructure development with regard to sustainability environment.

B. Recommendation

Based on the results of the research that has been done, several suggestions are proposed to be used for the development of further research, as follows:

1. From the author, it is desirable to the government, especially the local government of Lebak Regency in an effort to increase GRDP so that it can be prioritized in developing a leading sector and also not ignoring the non-leading sector in the sense that it includes that sector as a support in carrying out activities.

- 2. The regional development is very necessary because this will encourage the changes of the region and lead to the progress and better condition than before. However, regional development needs careful and deep planning. In addition, the government must also pay attention to sectors that are able to encourage an increase in economic growth. The efforts that must be carried out by the local government is to recognize the region so that it can explore all the potential that exists in its area so that it can find out what sectors must continue to be encouraged and developed, without ruling out sectors that have not been optimal in its development. Because if the regional development is prioritized on potential sectors, it is hoped that the development of potential sectors can spur the development of other sectors that are not optimal yet.
- 3. It is expected that the government and the private sector will make potential sectors, such as Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries sector, Mining and Quarrying sector, Large and Retail Trade, Automobile and Motorcycle Repair sector, Provision and Accommodation and Meals sector, Mandatory Government, Defence, and Social Security Administration sector, Educational Services sector, Other Services sector as a forum for employment and emphasize contributions through the export of goods and services industry.

- 4. The need for socialization about the importance of knowing and studying science and technology, because in the current era is an era of advanced technology able to provide convenience for local communities in carrying out activities, by learning technology, it will open up broader horizons. In addition, the government is also expected to be able to produce qualified, competent and competitive human resources. Because to be involved to the working world it is not only required human resources in the hard skills but also human resources who have soft skills. Moreover, now is the era of AEC (Asean Economic Community), we need truly qualified human resources to be able to compete with other regional or country of human resources.
- 5. For further research, a regional approach is needed to figure out which area is suitable for the development of a sector, and the research of leading sector in province level is also needed.

C. LIMITATION OF THE RESEARCH

In this research, there are still lacks and limitations in the compilation, data collection, and data processing. The researcher already did their best in conducting this research although is still not faultless, this is due to the limitations of the research which include the following:

- 1. The research period used was 2013-2017, so that the research carried out was limited to the economic conditions that occurred during that period and still lacked the overall picture of the leading sectors.
- Researchers are still limited to conducting research on determining the leading sectors in the study area and without discussing the economic sub-sector and beyond.