

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis, hypothesis test and discussion about the volume of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as dependent variable and *Zakat* funds, inflation, exports and imports as independent variables, the following conclusions can be explained:

1. *Zakat* funds have positive and significant effect on GDP Indonesia in 2010-2018, based on the results of the tests conducted it shows coefficient of 0.153390 and probability value of 0.0000. Which means in every 1% of increasing *zakat* fund, there will be an impact of increasing in growth in Indonesia.
2. Inflation has negative and insignificant effect on GDP Indonesia in 2010-2018, based on the results of the tests conducted it shows the coefficient value of 0.060054 and the probability value of 0.9227 not significantly influencing the model because it has value  $>0.05$ .
3. Exports have positive and significant effect on GDP in Indonesia in 2010-2018, based on the results of the analysis conducted it shows coefficient of 0.063984 and probability value of 0.0011, which means if the coefficient and probability below 0.05 or 5% then the exports will have a significant and positive effect on economic growth in Indonesia for the period 2010-2018.

4. Import have negative and significant effect on GDP of Indonesia in 2010-2018, based on the results of the analysis conducted it shows coefficient of -0.032747 and probability value of 0.0000, import variables have probability of 0.0000 which means when the import below 0.05 or 5% it will have negative effect on economic growth in Indonesia for the period 2010-2018. In every 1% of increasing import, there will be an impact of decreasing growth in Indonesia.

## **B. Suggestion**

Based on the results of the discussion analysis in the study entitled "Analysis Influence of *Zakat* Funds, Inflation, Exports and Imports on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Indonesia period 2010-2018" that has been carried out, the suggestion that can be given is as follows:

1. The government is expected to be able to continue to socialize toward public for the payment of *Zakat* funds or distribution of *Zakat* funds through trusted institutions, for example, BAZNAS until *Zakat* funds can be channelled to the right people who are entitled to it. If *Zakat* funds managed and channelled properly, it will have positive impact on economic growth in Indonesia.
2. The government is expected to continue monitoring the inflation problem in Indonesia. Looking at the inflation problems in Indonesia, there are some things that we can do, such as improve the performance of the government to provide the right policies to reduce the inflation rate to remain stable and under control.

3. The government is expected to continue increasing export activities to encourage increased domestic production because the increase in production will push the domestic economy to increase the economic growth.
4. The government is expected to continue instabilizing the amount of imports in Indonesia. If the imports are weak, it can hamper Indonesia's economic growth and if imports are dominant, it also has a negative impact on Indonesia's economic growth.