

CHAPTER V SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1. Research Summary

In accordance with the hypothesis that has been formulated and by using the data analysis method used, it can be seen that the population of the municipality of Padang until 2020 has not reached its optimal point. Where the population in 2020 is 909,040 people. The results of calculating the optimal population of the municipality of Padang using the Marginal approach were obtained at 1,389,878 people.

On average, the population growth rate for the municipality of Padang during the analysis period (1981 to 2020) is 1.69%. The average growth rate is used to make predictions for the population of the municipality of Padang until 2050. From the results of the calculation of the population development predictions for the municipality of Padang can be seen in table 4.1 which illustrates that the population development of the Municipality of Padang from 2021 to 2050 has increase.

Based on the results of calculating the optimal population of the municipality of Padang using the Marginal approach, it can be seen that there are 1,389,878 people. From the projected population development of the municipality of Padang, it can be seen that the optimal population of the municipality of Padang will occur in 2042, in which year the population of the municipality of Padang is estimated to reach 1,374,811 people.

5.2. Research Implication

From the results of calculating the optimal population of the municipality of Padang using the marginal approach, it can be seen that from the current economic point of view and until 2045 the population of the municipality of Padang is not yet optimal. Economically, these empirical findings can be used as a policy basis for the Padang municipality government in preparing development plans for the city of Padang. The Padang municipality government currently has

sufficient time and space to make urban development policies and plans such as policies; Urbanization, Spatial Development, Development of Social Facilities and Development of Economic Activities.

5.2.1. Urbanization Policy

From the results of empirical findings which show that at this time the city of Padang is not optimal. This condition shows that until 2042 in controlling population growth it is not necessary to control urbanization in the Municipality of Padang. In controlling the population development of the municipality of Padang through urbanization is to make urbanization policies for migrants to settle in the municipality of Padang who come from outside the area must have an entrepreneurial spirit and skills.

5.2.2. Spatial Development Policy

The strategy for developing the population economically must follow the directions for the development of the spatial structure of the municipality of Padang. The policy that must be made in preparing the spatial layout of the municipality of Padang is that the government creates space for economic activities to be carried out in order to shorten the distance and speed up the time in each economic activity.

5.2.3. Social Facility Development Policy

The policy for developing social facilities in the city of Padang must be planned and distributed evenly throughout the municipality of Padang. It is hoped that these social facilities will reach the ward level, be able to support and expedite social services taking into account the costs that must be incurred by the municipality of Padang and it is also hoped that the people who use these social facilities can minimize the costs that must be incurred.

5.2.4. Economic Activity Development Policy

To realize a prosperous, safe, peaceful and friendly life for the people of the municipality of Padang can be achieved by increasing their per capita income.

The increase in per capita income is increased through the policy of developing the economic activities of the Padang municipality community.

5.3. Recommendations

5.3.1. Suggestions for further researchers

The data used in this research related to city management (routine and development) are only data that comes from the government. Meanwhile, in the process of developing the municipality of Padang, in fact, in addition to government funds, there are also funds from non-governmental organizations with a significant value.

In this research, expenditures through non-governmental organizations in the Padang municipality development process have not been included in the processed data. Therefore, it is hoped that future researchers for optimal city measurements will include funds from non-governmental organizations into Padang municipality development expenditures.

5.3.2. Suggestions for Municipal Government

1. In controlling the population development of the municipality of Padang through urbanization, migrants who settle in the municipality of Padang who come from outside the area must have an entrepreneurial spirit and skills. It is hoped that this policy will not have a negative impact on the residents of the city of Padang. Urbanization policies for Padang municipality can be planned through Regional Regulations (PERDA).
2. In developing the spatial layout of the municipality of Padang economically, several aspects must be considered, such as; economics and population density which must be evenly distributed for all areas in the municipality of Padang. This condition is expected to facilitate the movement of economic actors in spurring the city's economic growth. And it is also expected to be able to create mutual benefits such as transportation costs and users of shared facilities.

3. It is hoped that these social facilities will reach the ward level, be able to support and expedite social services taking into account the costs that must be incurred by the municipality of Padang.
4. In developing this economic activity, it can be realized evenly throughout the city of Padang by developing and growing centres of economic activity evenly in each village. The development of this economic activity can be realized through the opening of new jobs, increasing the skills of the population and fostering an entrepreneurial spirit for the entire population, both native and immigrant residents.

