

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Summary

Based on the results of the research analysis, it can be concluded that:

1. Training attended by persons with disabilities can help them increase their employability compared to those who have never participated in the training. It can be caused by the employer's trust in job seekers who have attended training and can be proven by ownership of training certificates.
2. The type of disability variable influences employability for disabled persons. It is found that the type of disability in seeing, and hearing is more likely to get a job than people with a disability of walking.

5.2 Research Implications

1. Training that persons with disabilities have attended affects increasing employment opportunities. This can be an effective way for the government to decrease the rate of unemployment for people with disability.
2. Classification of residence significantly influences the employment opportunities of persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities who live in rural areas have smaller employability than people with disabilities who live in urban areas. Therefore, government policies are needed to promote the spread of development to the rural level to encourage the economy in rural areas.

5.3 Recommendations

This study has several limitations, so in the future, it is hoped that further researchers can make improvements for future research. The limitations of this study are as follows:

1. This study only uses research data in the form of the outcome of the National Labor Force Survey for the August 2020 period; it is hoped that future researchers will use data over a more extended period.
2. This study uses secondary data to analyze; it is hoped that future researchers will use primary and secondary data to get more comprehensive research result.

