

## CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### A. Conclusion

Based on the research, it can be concluded:

1. Based on LQ analysis, the priority commodities in Agam Regency consist of 14 commodities yaitu bird's eye chili, mangosteen, pomelo, eggplant, bean, watermelon, chayote, melon (subsector of horticultural crops), paddy (subsector of food crops) and cocounut, coffe, sugarcane, areca nut and cinnamon (subsector of perennial crops). Those commodities have an LQ value of  $> 1$ , meaning the production of those commodities is more than other regencies so that the Agam Regency's need for those commodities is met and can be exported.
2. Based on SSA analysis, the priority commodities that have competitive advantages are mangosteen, watermelon, melon, coffee and areca nut. Those commodities have a positive Differential Shift value ( $DS > 0$ ). There are four commodities that have progressive growth (with the value of  $SSA > 1$ ), namely mangosteen, coffee, areca nut and cinnamon commodities.

### B. Suggestion

Based on the results of the research, the researcher gave suggestions:

1. The Agam Regency Government needs to consider and formulate a strategic plan for the development of commodities such as eggplant, bean, watermelon, chayote, melon, sugarcane, areca nut and cinnamon as the priority commodities, considering that the results of LQ analysis show that these commodities have greater comparative advantage than other commodities in Agam Regency.
2. The government should prioritize the development of mangosteen, watermelon, melon, coffee and areca nut, which have progressive growth, through farmer training, post-harvest infrastructure, market access and financial support.
3. Future research could assess the impact of government interventions such as provision of farming inputs, marketing incentives and infrastructural support in enhancing the development of priority commodities in Agam Regency.