

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

Based on the quantitative result, it can be concluded that some indicators measuring welfare level Koto Mesjid is more prosperous than Pongkai Istiqomah. Then on the result of qualitative research, Compensation has a positive impact but not significant to the welfare in Koto Mesjid and Pongkai Istiqomah Villages, that can be seen from the results of the regression with a coefficient value of 0.825 and a significance value of $0.068 > 0.05$. So from this result the compensation has no bigger contribution to the welfare, there are any other factors that influence the welfare in Koto Mesjid and Pongkai Istiqomah Villages.

The villages of Koto Mesjid and Pongkai istiqomah have different problems and solutions, which causes the two villages to have different levels of welfare. The difference between Koto Mesjid and Pongkai istiqomah based on in-depth interview data:

1. Koto Mesjid

a. The Koto Mesjid has been recognized since the village was originally moved. Therefore, the range of economic development in the village is longer than the pongkai istiqomah.

b. Koto Mesjid already has a source of lighting from the start, so to start a business this village already has a capable technology.

c. Koto Mesjid community is very independent and innovative so that it can give birth to many catfish farming entrepreneurs and finally this village is called Kampung Patin Kampar Regency.



2. Pongkai Istiqomah

- a. Pongkai Istiqomah was only recognized in 2000 by the Riau provincial government.
- b. Pongkai Istiqomah has no information and access roads from the beginning they were moved until they were recognized by the government.
- c. These two things make the pongkai istiqomah slower to start their economic development than the Koto Mesjid.

