

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

6.1 Conclusion

This research is aimed to analyze the effect of infrastructure and education to increase the standard of living in case of involuntary resettlement in Koto Panjang. Based on the empirical result, it showed that infrastructure has a positive and significant effect on increasing the standard of living in Koto Panjang. The other result is education also has a positive and significant effect on increasing the standard of living in Koto Panjang. Although one of the variables in education, not significantly affected the standard of living. Because the variable does not give a direct effect yet to increase the standard of living.

6.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion in this result, we proposed some recommendation as follows :

1. The positive and significant effect from infrastructure to increase the standard of living, suggests that the government provide good infrastructure in case of involuntary resettlement to increase their standard of living. Because they face new conditions in a new village. They must survive the new economic conditions. With a good infrastructure that provides by the government, it expected it would help economic condition doing well. So it can increase the standard of living of people in the involuntary resettlement area.

2. The positive and significant effect from education to increase the standard of living, suggests that government provide good policy in education to increase the human capital output from the good education system. It perhaps can increase the standard of living of people.
3. For the next research, suggest that can researching others is that also an involuntary resettlement area. To get different data and can compare with this data to see the impact of involuntary resettlement to economic condition.

