

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

6.1 Conclusions

There are some conclusion that can be drawn, namely:

1. This study has succeeded in identifying variables that can be used as an index of urbanization in a city, namely economic, social, environmental and governmental.
2. Economic variables do not have a significant influence on the spread of COVID-19, with a significance value 19,9 %.
3. Social variables have a significant influence on the number of spread of COVID-19, with a significance value 51,1 %.
4. Environmental variables do not have a significant influence on the spread of COVID-19, with a significance value 22,0%
5. Government variables do not have a significant effect on the number of COVID-19 spread, with a significance value 8,5%.
6. In general, this study shows that the urbanization city index do not has contributed to the spread of COVID-19.

6.2 Recommendations

Some recommendations need to be considered for future research, namely:

1. Future researchers should use primary data in determining the level of urbanization.
2. Future researchers should use several statistical applications so that the research results can be compared.
3. This research is expected to become a reference for related parties such as the Health Office, Regional Disaster Management Agency, and

Regional Governments throughout Indonesia. This research should be considered in taking steps to tackle a pandemic.

