

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1. Conclusion

1. GRDP variable shows a negative relationship with poverty in West Sumatra Province. The results of this test are same with the theoretical basis of this research. This result is in accordance with the theory according to Kuznet (2001), Development and poverty have a very strong connection, because poverty tends to increase in the early stages of development and progressively diminishes as it reaches the ultimate stage of development. When there was an increase in GRDP in West Sumatra province, the poverty level in West Sumatra also experienced a decrease in percentage.

2. The education variable represented by the number of students completing the senior secondary or senior high school level indicates that the level of education has an opposite effect on poverty. When there is an increase in the percentage of high school graduates in the city of West Sumatra, it will reduce the percentage of poverty. This result is in accordance with the theory according to Simmons (in Todaro, 1994), In many nations, education is a means of escape poverty. The higher a person's education degree, the greater their knowledge and abilities, which encourages a rise in job productivity. and from the research results we can see that there is a continuing increase in school enrollment rates from year to year in the West Sumatra region.

3. The Human Development Index in West Sumatra has increased at the provision level at the district / city level. During the period 2018 to 2019, all districts / cities experienced an increase in HDI. In this period, there were three districts / cities with the fastest human development progress, namely the Mentawai Islands (0.98 percent), Tanah Datar Regency (0.89 percent), and

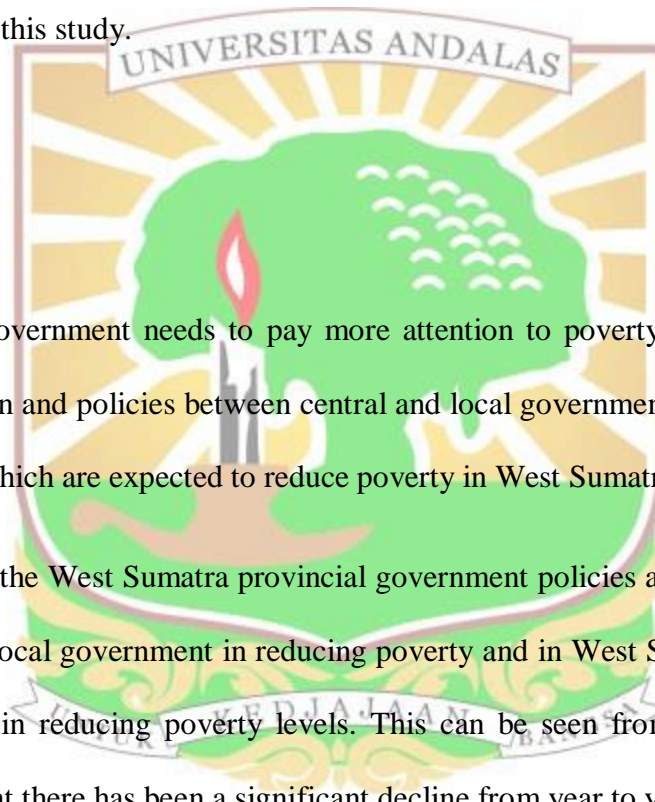
Padang Pariaman Regency (0.88 percent). The progress of human development in the Mentawai Islands Regency is driven by the dimensions of a decent standard of living, while in Tanah Datar Regency it is more due to the improvement in the dimensions of education and a decent standard of living. Meanwhile, Padang City (0.43 percent) was recorded at the latest during 2018-2019.

4.) From all the tests carried out, all independent variables, namely the GRDP, Education Level and also Human Development Index be stated to affect the poverty variable which is dependent variable in this study.

## 5.2. Suggestion

The Provincial Government needs to pay more attention to poverty in West Sumatra. The synergy of information and policies between central and local governments is expected to further optimize the results which are expected to reduce poverty in West Sumatra.

1. The results of the West Sumatra provincial government policies are related to the various efforts of the local government in reducing poverty and in West Sumatra it can be said to be successful in reducing poverty levels. This can be seen from the data collected by researchers that there has been a significant decline from year to year, from 2010 to 2019.
2. Education that is reflected in the large number of high school graduates, as seen from the high School Participation Rate in West Sumatra From year to year, has a negative effect on poverty, so it is hoped that the provincial government of West Sumatra making education one of the main focuses in West Sumatra, making various new policies and innovations in the world of education in the West Sumatra region, the government and



also the layers of society of course in this case must synergize in order to realize a more appropriate level of education for various groups of people in the province West Sumatra.

3. Government in districts and cities in the province of West Sumatra should make improvements to the quality of human resources in West Sumatra, the main thing is education which is one component that can improve the quality of human resources in West Sumatra by providing equitable education and also comprehensive and can reach all levels of society without exception in the province of West Sumatra.

