

V. CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

5.1. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research described in Chapter IV above, there are several conclusions can be drawn, which are;

1. The results of the study show that there is a significant influence between group age on labor force participation in the 10 provinces with the lowest labor force participation in Indonesia in 2012-2021
2. The results of the study show that there is a significant influence between labor wages on labor force participation in the 10 provinces with the lowest labor force participation in Indonesia in 2012-2021
3. The results of the study show that there is a significant influence between education level on labor force participation in the 10 provinces with the lowest labor force participation in Indonesia in 2012-2021

5.2. Implication

Based on the conclusions, the suggestions given by the author based on the results of this study are:

1. The government should be able to continue to improve the quality of human resources through improving educational infrastructure both in terms of quality and quantity so that workers are able to compete in the world of work and open jobs for the community or encourage people to become entrepreneurs, so as to be able to increase the labor force participation.

2. It is suggested that the Indonesian government should be more responsive in overcoming the problem of labor force participation by paying attention to indicators that can influence it, such as in terms of group age, labour wage and education level.
3. For future researchers, it is hoped that they will be able to analyze other variables that affect the level of labor force participation. By conducting more in-depth research as well as more complete data and methods, which in the end is able to improve the results of existing research.

