

V. CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of research on Analysis Factors That Influence Demand For Use Transportation Public (Case Study MRT) in Jakarta, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Income variables (X1), perceived prices (X2), and employment status (X3) together have significant effect on the public transportation demand use (MRT case study) in Jakarta.
2. Income level have a significant relationship with the demand for public transportation use (MRT case study) in Jakarta. The income in this study is the income earned by people in month. For people who have a high income, hence the purchasing power of use transportation public is high, and for people who have low incomes, the purchasing power of use transportation public is lower.
3. Price Perception have a significant relationship with the demand for the use of public transportation (MRT case study) in Jakarta. This indicates that there are numerous elements other than the cost of the ticket that affect a person's decision to utilize the MRT; there may be other modes of transportation that are more commodious, quicker, and less expensive.
4. Employment status have a significant relationship with demand for public transport use (MRT case study) in Jakarta. This indicates that anyone, whether they are employed or not, may use the MRT, which is one of the factors contributing to the general lack of enthusiasm in utilizing MRT public transit.

B. Implications

Based on the results of the analysis and conclusions, the implications obtained from this study are:

The implication of this study is that the variable income, price perceptions, and employment status have a significant effect on the demand for the use of MRT public transportation services in Jakarta. Even so, there are still many people in Jakarta who have not used MRT transportation as their transportation choice. Therefore, the authorities are expected to add MRT routes and increase the facilities owned by public vehicles such as the MRT so that people switch to public transportation in order to reduce congestion and pollution.

C. Research Limitations

Based on firsthand experience, the research was constrained by a pandemic that was occurring at the time the study was being conducted. In addition, the field data collection process caused this study to be delayed and difficult, so it was diverted by distributing out questionnaires via Google Form.

