CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS

A. Conclusion

Based on an analysis conducted on infrastructure data and Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in 23 districts of Bekasi Regency, several significant findings were found that can be used as conclusions, namely as follows:

1. Road Infrastructure and Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP)

There is a significant positive influence between road infrastructure variables on Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in 23 districts of Bekasi Regency.

2. Education Infrastructure and Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP)

There is no significant effect between education infrastructure variables on Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in 23 districts of Bekasi Regency.

3. Health Infrastructure and Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP)

There is a significant positive influence between health infrastructure variables on Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in 23 districts of Bekasi Regency.

B. Implications

Based on the research and discussion in this study, there is an implication that:

1. Road Infrastructure

Road infrastructure has a significant positive influence on economic growth. that road infrastructure is an important factor in increasing productivity and efficiency in economic activities. Road infrastructure can also drive economic growth through increased connectivity and accessibility.

2. Education Infrastrucuture

Education infrastructure has a negative and insignificant influence on gross regional domestic product. This raises questions about the quality and relevance of the education system in Bekasi Regency. So that the educational infrastructure in this study does not have a significant effect, education usually states that quality education is the motto of economic growth.

3. Health Infratructure

Health infrastructure has a significant positive influence on economic growth, which emphasizes the importance of health as vital human capital in the process of economic development. The development of health infrastructure can increase people's productivity and welfare, ultimately contributing to a sustainable Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP).

C. Research Limitation

This study uses secondary data with a period of 2017-2022 in Bekasi Regency. This is a limitation that researchers can further develop by increasing the number of years or expanding by adding Bekasi City so that research is not only in Bekasi Regency. Limitations in data availability are the main limitations of this study because this study uses panel data that requires research objects and a wide time span and the lack of availability of related data. This variable is theoretically relevant to Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) but is not measurable in this study. This can be developed and improved by subsequent researchers by changing the unit variable or changing the variable itself.