

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the results of research regarding the influence of capital, raw materials and labor on the production level of the convection industry in Cilacap Regency which has gone through various statistical analyzes and has been explained in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that:

1. The capital does not significantly influence the level of clothing convection production in Cilacap Regency. This means that the amount of capital invested in the clothing convection business in Cilacap Regency does not have a large or significant impact on the amount of production produced. Changes in the amount of capital invested do not cause significant changes in the level of clothing convection production in the area. Other factors may have more influence on production than capital.
2. The raw material does not significantly influence the level of clothing convection production in Cilacap Regency. This means that the availability or amount of raw materials used in the clothing convection business in Cilacap Regency does not have a large or significant impact on the amount of production produced. This means that changes in the amount of available raw materials do not cause significant changes in

the level of clothing convection production in the area. Other factors may have more influence on production than raw materials.

3. The labor has a significant effect on the level of clothing convection production in Cilacap Regency. This means that the number and quality of labor used in the clothing convection business in Cilacap Regency has a large impact on the amount of production produced. This means that changes in the number or skills of the workforce can cause significant changes in clothing production levels in the area. Labor is an important factor that influences production efficiency and capacity.

B. Implications

1. Theoretical implications

This research contributes to existing literature by identifying that capital and raw material variables do not have a significant influence on convection production in Cilacap Regency. This shows that, in the context of the convection industry in this region, other factors may be more dominant in determining production output. On the contrary, labor is proven to have a significant influence, which is in line with production theory which states that labor is an important component in increasing production. These findings emphasize the importance of paying attention to the quality and number of workers in an effort to increase productivity.

2. Implications for convection

This research shows that in Cilacap Regency, labor is the factor that has the most influence on convection production, while capital and raw materials do not have a significant influence. The implication of these findings is that policies and strategies for developing the convection industry must focus more on the workforce aspect, both in terms of improving skills and more effective management. In this way, it is hoped that sustainable increases in productivity and performance can be achieved in the convection sector.

3. Implications for government

The government can use these findings to formulate more targeted policies in supporting the convection industry in Cilacap Regency. Considering that capital and raw materials do not have a significant influence, government efforts can be focused on increasing skills and the number of workers through training and education programs. Apart from that, the government can provide incentives or technical assistance to increase labor efficiency and productivity in the convection sector. Policies that support human resource development will be more effective in improving the performance of this industry.

C. Research Limitations

The following are three limitations to this study that need to be considered in reinterpreting the results:

1. The data used for this research is only limited to the convection industry in Cilacap Regency, so the results of this research may not be generalized to the convection industry in other areas or even other industries.
2. The research was at a single point in time and did not account for changes or fluctuations in variables over time, making the results unreflective of long-term conditions.
3. This research was also limited by limited funds and research personnel, where the researcher carried out this research alone by distributing questionnaires whose coverage covered one district. These limitations are important to pay attention to and take into consideration in developing further research to obtain more comprehensive and accurate results.

D. Suggestion

Drawing from the previously provided explanation of this study, suggestions for future research include extending the time frame for collecting data via questionnaires and improving comprehension of the variables that will be questioned about. Collaboration with colleagues in distributing questionnaires can speed up this process, especially considering the large area coverage of the district which is difficult for one person to

handle. In addition, it is important to take additional time to ensure that respondents understand that the data they fill in will only be used for scientific purposes, so that they feel more open when participating. It is also recommended to delve deeper into research on medium-scale businesses if you want to explore topics related to clothing convection.

