

V. CLOSING

A. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion that has been carried out, it can be concluded that:

1. The Regional Minimum Wage variable has a positive and significant effect on poverty in Central Java. This means that poverty will also increase if the Regional Minimum Wage increases.
2. The Gross Domestic Regional Product variable has a negative and significant effect on poverty in Central Java. This means that if GRDP increases, poverty will decrease.
3. The Human Development Index product variable has a negative and significant effect on poverty in Central Java. This means that if HDI increases, poverty will decrease.
4. The Open Unemployment Rate variable has a positive and insignificant effect on poverty in Central Java.

B. Implications

Based on the above conclusions, several things can be implied as follows:

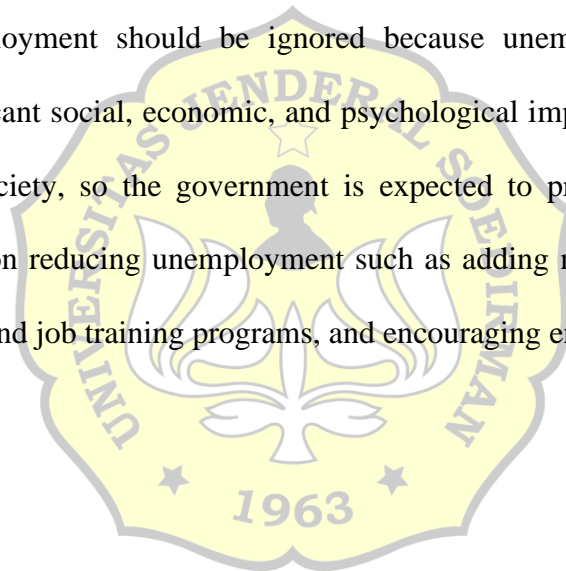
1. It is known that the Regional Minimum Wage has a positive effect on poverty in Central Java Province. The regional minimum wage policy will be better established if companies can implement existing regulations. The minimum wage policy must also be determined with an increase in the wage level based on decent living needs (KHL),

which is expected to protect workers from the circle of poverty and improve the welfare of workers on the basis of mutual agreement. The government, in this case, is expected to emphasize the rules for providing wages and provide sanctions for companies that violate them.

2. From the results of the research, it is known that GRDP has a negative effect on poverty in Central Java Province. An increase in GRDP will reduce poverty through increased employment and community income due to increased investment and infrastructure. An increase in GRDP will also positively impact access to public facilities and services such as education and health. Therefore, the government is expected to accelerate the development of supporting infrastructure such as transportation and public services, improve the quality of labor, and encourage investment.
3. It is known that HDI has a negative effect on poverty in Central Java Province. Because an increase in HDI means that people's access to quality education and health also increases, this will open up opportunities for people to improve their quality of life and income. Community skills that will increase can open up opportunities for people to get better jobs and improve living standards, reducing poverty. Therefore, it is necessary to improve HDI by increasing access to health education facilities and other basic services provided by the government, such as improved access to better infrastructure,

training and development of teachers and health workers, skills-based curriculum, and health insurance.

4. The unemployment rate has a positive and insignificant effect on poverty in Central Java Province. Because unemployment is not the only factor that causes poverty, factors such as family support, assistance provided by the government, social networks, and other programs can help someone unemployed to meet their needs. Although unemployment has no effect on poverty, it does not mean that unemployment should be ignored because unemployment still has significant social, economic, and psychological impacts on individuals and society, so the government is expected to provide policies that focus on reducing unemployment such as adding new jobs, providing skills and job training programs, and encouraging entrepreneurship.



C. Research Limitations

Researchers realize that this research is still not perfect and there are many shortcomings in this research, namely:

1. The data used is only five years which makes this research relatively short.
2. The research object is too narrow and not broad enough where the objects in this research are only districts and cities in Central Java Province.
3. It only uses four factors, which do not represent all the things that affect poverty.
4. The researcher's limited knowledge is a shortcoming in this case, so the researcher tries as much as possible to complete this research by relying on journals and previous research that has been done.

