

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

#### A. Conclusion

1. Based on the result of research and discussion, this study concludes that:
  - a. Price of Indonesian shrimp export has negative and significant effect on the volume of Indonesian shrimp export to five major destination countries.
  - b. GDP of importing countries has negative and significant effect on Indonesian shrimp export volume to the five main destination countries.
  - c. Rupiah exchange rate has positive and significant effect on Indonesian shrimp export volume to the five main destination countries.
  - d. Indonesian shrimp production has positive and does not significant on Indonesian shrimp export volume to the five main destination countries.
  - e. Indonesian crab price has positive and significant effect on Indonesian shrimp export volume to the five main destination countries.
2. This study found that Indonesia crab price ( $X_5$ ) is the most influencing variable on Indonesia shrimp export to five major destination countries in 2003-2013.

## B. Implication

Based on the conclusion of the study, the implication can be represented in this study are as follows:

1. Government efforts to increase the export of shrimp can be done by some policies that are lowering the price through reduced export taxes, provide facilities to exporters in arranging various requirements related to exports will increase the volume of Indonesian shrimp exports.
2. The increasing of Gross Domestic Product importing countries actually reduce Indonesia shrimp exports to the five main destination countries, because of Indonesia shrimp has low quality. The need for improvement of quality in accordance with the standards set and required by the importing countries so that Indonesia shrimp products are acceptable and in accordance with the standards in the importing countries.
3. Indonesian Bank has important role to maintain the stability of rupiah exchange rate, because the stable of rupiah exchange rate will make shrimp exporters will gain certainty and continuity their business.
4. Government and shrimp exporter have to reduce import of shrimp to be re-exported and maximize Indonesian shrimp production to fulfill the domestic and international market needs.
5. Government should maintain stability of Indonesian shrimp price in order to Indonesian shrimp can compete with crab Indonesia.

### **C. Limitation**

Limitation of this research is the period and countries. In this research just take 11 years, 2003-2013 and five destination countries (USA, Japan, China, Singapore and Malaysia).

