

## **V. CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION**

### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the results of the research and discussion, this research concludes that :

1. Per capita GRDP, health, employment opportunities and education had a negative significant impact on poverty, whereas inflation had no significant impact on poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area period 2010-2016.
2. Employment Opportunities had the most impact on poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area period 2010-2016.
3. Poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area periode 2017-2021 has a negative trend. Poverty in the Gerbangkertosusila area in 2017-2021 is predicted to decrease every year.

### **B. Implication**

Based on the conclusion, the implication of this research that :

1. Per capita GRDP has a negative significant impact on poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area. That means, it needs to increase GRDP to reduce poverty in that area. Efforts to increase GRDP needs be balanced with population increase. The increasing of GRDP needs be greater with increasing population, so that an increase in per capita GRDP will occur. The collaboration and synergy among regencies and cities by developing

productive sectors according to regional characteristics are needed to reach the regional competitive advantage.

2. Health has a negative significant impact on poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area. That means, improving the quality of health services is required such as insurance with easy administration and environmental improvements.
3. Employment opportunity has a negative significant impact on poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area. Employment opportunity is the most dominant factor on poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area. That means, employment opportunity to reduce poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area is urgently needed. It can be done by increasing and equalization of investment in Gerbangkertosusila Area especially in regency/city which is underdevelopment like Bangkalan Regency as well as increasing the number of entrepreneurs by creating cheap credit schemes such as Kredit Usaha Rakyat (KUR), and Lembaga Pengelola Dana Bergulir (LPDB).
4. Education has a negative significant impact on poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area. That means, increasing education level to reduce poverty in this area is needed. It is important to increase educational attention such as ensuring the absence of dropouts for 12 years, optimizing the education budget, facilitating access to education in each regency/city, and increasing college scholarships.
5. The decreasing trend of poverty indicates that the policies taken by the government are appropriate. So, the government needs to optimize the policies that have been taken and consider the factors that are most dominant in influencing poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area.

### **C. Limitation**

This research only uses the variables of per capita GRDP, inflation, health, employment opportunities, and education to analyze the factors that determining of poverty in Gerbangkertosusila Area. This research focuses on the metropolitan area of East Java only, not on the focus of any metropolitan area in Indonesia and does not see a comparison of poverty in areas not included in the metropolitan area.