

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS, SUGGESTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS OF RESEARCH

A. Conclusions

By using some alternative analysis it can be seen that the leading economic sectors in economic development in North Lombok Regency are as follows:

1. The electricity and gas procurement sector is a prominent economic sector at both the provincial and district levels and is included in the dominant growth qualification. There are 10 economic sectors namely;
 - a. Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sector,
 - b. Procurement of electricity and gas sector,
 - c. Water supply, waste management, waste, recycling sector,
 - d. Large and retail trade, automobile and motorcycle repair sector,
 - e. Provision of accommodation and meals sector,
 - f. Real estate sector,
 - g. Company services sector,
 - h. Mandatory government, defense, and social security administration sector,
 - i. Educational services sector, and other services sectorthis result means that the ten sectors are the basic sectors that have an important role in the economy of North Lombok Regency. It also shows that these sectors are able to fulfill the needs of North Lombok Regency region and tend to be able to export to areas outside the scope of North Lombok Regency. The mining and quarrying sectors, manufacturing, construction, transportation and warehousing, the information and communication sectors, financial services and insurance, and health services and social

services are the non-base sector and will tend to import from outside the region of North Lombok Regency.

2. The electricity and gas procurement sector and the water supply, waste, waste and recycling sectors, and the government administration, defense and compulsory social services sector are the most dominant sector seen from the value obtained that the growth side as well as the huge contribution to the formation of GRDP and development in North Lombok Regency.
3. Based on the results of the shift-share analysis in 2016 in general by looking at competitive advantage on GRDP show an increase in some sectors compared to 2015 but some of the sectors still remain in negative value. Those sectors are; manufacturing, procurement of electricity and gas sector, water supply, waste management, waste, and recycling sector, accommodation and meals sector, mandatory government, defense, and social security administration sectors, and other service sectors.
4. Sectors that can be a growing sector for the future are; water supply, waste management, waste, and recycling sector, large and retail trade sector, automobile and motorcycle repair, and provision of accommodation and meals sector in which these sectors are sectors that have a big share to the formation of GRDP of North Lombok regency.

B. Suggestions

1. To the government, especially the local government of North Lombok Regency should prioritize the leading sector in an effort to increase regional development and include non-eminent sectors as supporting the existence of base sector.
2. Seeing the contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishery sector which is the economic source of the people of North Lombok Regency that decreases from year to year, it is expected to local government to pay more attention and improve the quality of the sector.
3. Investors who will invest in the region of North Lombok Regency to be considered in this study potential sectors in particular that can be developed.
4. Local governments may use their opportunities and strengths as best as they can to reduce weaknesses and threats in regional development.
5. For further research, a regional approach is needed to determine the location of the area in which the sector will be built and implemented. In addition, a study on inequality in the study area and studies of the leading sectors at the provincial level is needed.

C. Limitations of Research

In this research, there are still many shortcomings and limitations, but researchers do their best and as much as possible in conducting research and preparation. The following limitations are:

1. The period of analysis used in this study is the year 2012-2016 so that the research conducted is limited to the economic conditions that occur within that period and still less to the description of the leading sector as a whole.
2. This research is limited to the determination of the leading sectors in the study area and does not discuss the economic sub-sector and the leading commodities.