

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, SUGGESTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS OF RESEARCH

A. Conclusions

This study aims to determine the effect of knowledge, income level, transparency and trust in the interest of muzakki paying zakat through BAZNAS Kepahiang Regency. Based on the purposive sampling method, 100 samples were obtained.

Based on the analysis and testing of data in this study, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The hypotheses 1 states that knowledge has a positive effect on the interest of muzakki to pay zakat through BAZNAS is rejected. The test results using SPSS 22.0 software showed a sig.value of $0.141 > \alpha$ (0.05). Then it can be concluded that knowledge has no effect on the interest of muzakki paying zakat through BAZNAS.
2. The hypotheses 2 states that income level has a positive effect on the interest of muzakki to pay zakat through BAZNAS is accepted. The test results using SPSS 22.0 software showed a sig.value of $0.007 < \alpha$ (0.05). Then it can be concluded that income level has an significant positif effect on the interest of muzakki paying zakat through BAZNAS.
3. The hypotheses 3 states that transparency has a positive effect on the interest of muzakki to pay zakat through BAZNAS is rejected. The test results using SPSS 22.0 software showed a sig.value of $0.216 > \alpha$

(0.05). Then it can be concluded that knowledge has no effect on the interest of muzakki paying zakat through BAZNAS.

4. The hypotheses 4 states that trust has a positive effect on the interest of muzakki to pay zakat through BAZNAS is rejected. The test results using SPSS 22.0 software showed a sig.value of 0.037 alpha (0.05) and the coefficient value is negative. Then it can be concluded that trust has no positif effect on the interest of muzakki paying zakat through BAZNAS.

B. Suggestions

Based on the results of this study there are a number of suggestions for future research improvement as follows:

1. Future studies are expected to be able to multiply and expand the sample so that the research conducted is more leverage.
2. The next researcher is expected to increase the number of respondents so that the results obtained are better when processed.
3. The next researcher is expected to be able to multiply other variables apart from the research that has been done.
4. For further research, it is expected to be more precise in choosing statements in the questionnaire.

C. Limitation

This research has several limitations:

1. Data collection tools only use a questionnaire, so the results of the study depend on the quality of the questionnaire. If there is a difference in the perception of the respondents will cause a biased understanding and fill imperfect.
2. Not all muzakki are willing to fill out a questionnaire.
3. Some ambiguous questions on the questionnaire caused some respondents' answers to be incorrect.
4. R^2 value still low