CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion in the previous chapter, the conclusions that can be delivered are, as follows:

1. The higher the frequency ranking number obtained from each risk factor, the more frequent the risk occurs.
2. The higher the impact range obtained from each risk factor, the greater the impact caused by the risk.
3. The response to risks that occur in Yogyakarta generally at each source of risk according to respondents' answers are:
    a) Respondents to natural risk factors according to respondents are reducing risk.
    b) Respondents to material and equipment risk factors according to respondents are avoiding risk.
    c) Respondents to labor risk factors according to respondents are avoiding risk.
    d) Respondents to contractual risk factors according to respondents are avoiding risk.
    e) Respondents to the implementation risk factors according to respondents are avoiding risk.
    f) Respondents to design and technology risk factors according to respondents are avoiding risk.

g) Respondents to management risk factors according to respondents are avoiding risk.

h) Respondents to other risk factors according to respondents are avoiding risk.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusions above, the suggestions that can be submitted are, as follows:

1. The author suggest that all people who participate in construction projects in Yogyakarta carry out risk management according to applicable theories and regulations so that they can avoid the impact/frequency of risks that can cause projects to experience delays or negative impacts from risks such as losses incurred due to risks and so on and take appropriate action in accordance with the risks that occur in the field/project.
2. This research can be further developed by conducting research in areas other than Yogyakarta.

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