CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1   Introduction

This chapter will give a summary of research findings, conclusions, recommendations, research limits, and future research that will be presented based on the findings of this study, particularly the outcomes of hypothesis testing, as the final component of this research.

5.2   Conclusion

This research is a quantitative research using a questionnaire to show the relationship between Financial Literacy, Financial Literacy, Demograpic factors on Financial behavior. This survey was conducted by distributing questionnaires to working adults in indonesia . There are three hypotheses developed in this study based on literature review and previous research. Therefore, the analysis of the results there is a significant positive relationship between financial literacy, demographic factor, on Financial behavior (payment attitude and saving attitude). Based on the results of research that has been done, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Financial Literacy has a positive and significant impact on Financial Behavior.
2. Demograpic factors has a positive and significant effect on Financial Behavior.

5.3   Recommendations

1. This research can be conducted in several countries such as Indonesia to test the financial behavior of working adults
2. This research can also be carried out on a more specific sector of Financial Literacy among working adults in South Sumatra. So that the sample coverage is smaller and more focused
3. The factors described in this study can be used more deeply for further analysis and learning.

5.4   Limitation of Study

This study focuses on knowing the extent of financial literacy in working adults, especially in terms of financial behavior based on payment attitudes and saving attitudes. Data will be collected from working adults in Indonesia who will be selected by cluster sampling to represent the population. As a result, these findings do not fully reflect Indonesia's actual level of financial literacy. There are some limitations in this research. This is due to the limited time for collecting respondents which was carried out for approximately 2 weeks so that the data collected which should have collected about 350 samples collected only 230 respondents. Then researchers have difficulty using Stata software because they are not experienced in using Stata, they are still new to researchers and need time to learn it first. And finally, the researcher has limited time to complete the thesis because of the many responsibilities for other subjects.

5.5   Future Research

Future researchers should expand by adding other variables that might affect financial literacy. In addition, because this research is descriptive qualitative, further researchers are advised to conduct research by conducting research on the application of financial literacy specifically. so that the resulting data can be more accurate and can measure the development of working adults' abilities in saving attitudes and deepening knowledge about financial literacy.