

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **5.1 Introductions**

This part of the study is devoted to the last part concerning conclusions and recommendations or suggestions. The conclusion section provides an overview of the entire study, helping the reader to have a concise and comprehensive understanding of the entire research content. and the recommendations section will present suggestions for future research.

#### **5.2 Summary of Research Finding**

This research was conducted to provide a summary of the results of research conducted or described in the previous chapter and to provide a decision on the hypothesis that has been determined. Based on the data collected by 83 respondents as evidence, the following research results were obtained:

##### **5.2.1 Demographic**

The factors in which the researcher observed the demographics of the respondents who participated in this study based on gender were 49% male and 51% female. Based on the age range, the majority of respondents are in the age range of 21-23 years with an 86% percentage. Based on the major, the majority of respondents who were as much as 17% were in the BME major. And lastly, based on the level of study, as many as 90% of respondents have bachelor's degrees and 10% of respondents have diplomas.\

To ensure that the results of the 83 responses from these respondents were tested for validity and reliability where the test results stated that all the data used was valid and reliable. Thus, the data collected is feasible to be analyzed and the research results will be valid.

##### **5.2.2 The Relationship Between Financial Literacy With Financial Behavior**

Based on the results of testing the hypothesis through partial testing, the first variable, namely financial literacy, has no significant effect on financial behavior.

this can be seen from the significant value of 0.499, where the significant value is greater than 0.05 (alpha). So it can be concluded that H1 which states that financial literacy has a significant impact on financial behavior is rejected. meaning that individual knowledge of finance cannot determine a person to carry out his habits in managing finances properly and correctly.

### **5.2.3 The Relationship Between Self-Control With Financial Behavior**

Based on the results of hypothesis testing through partial testing, the second variable, namely self-control, has a significant effect on financial behavior. this can be seen from the significant value of 0.000, where the significant value is less than 0.05 (alpha). So it can be concluded that H2 which states self-control has a significant impact on financial behavior is accepted. meaning that by exercising individual self-control in meeting their needs or desires, they can determine and influence one's behavior in managing finances properly and correctly.

## **5.3 Contribution of Study**

### **5.3.1 Body of Knowledge**

According to research conducted by several academics on financial behavior, this research has similarities with previous research papers in the field. This paper explores the importance of the relationship between financial literacy and self-control with financial behavior. In addition, the researcher offers a literature review as well as references that can be used for further research in working on related topics.

### **5.3.2 Theory**

Theory of financial behavioral explains how individuals make a decision in managing finances. Behavioral finance studies the effects of social, cognitive, and emotional factors on the economic decisions of individuals and institutions and the consequences for interests and allocating resources. Behavioral finance is also a science that studies how humans respond and react to existing information in an effort to make decisions that can optimize returns by taking into account the

inherent risks (elements of human attitudes and actions are determining factors in managing their money).

### **5.3.3 Practical**

This study adds insight and knowledge about financial behavior. Besides that, it can be used as a study for students in managing their personal finances.

### **5.4 Limitation**

This research has been carried out by following scientific writing procedures, but this research still has limitations, including:

1. In this study only used 2 factors that influence financial behavior, namely financial literacy and self-control. while there are many other factors that can influence financial behavior.
2. The data obtained in this study are the result data from the answers to the questionnaire which were distributed to respondents via the Google form so that the answers given do not match the actual conditions.
3. This research is limited to Management & Science University students from Indonesia.

Through the limitations that exist in this study, it is hoped that future researchers can develop better research on related topics and be able to overcome existing limitations.

### **5.5 Future Research**

Researchers can provide several recommendations for further research. First, there are plans to expand the focus of this study to different contexts. Not only students, but also housewives, workers or the general public. Second, the importance of self-control in financial management by considering future possibilities. Finally, add other factors that can influence financial behavior that are not used in this study.

## **5.6 Summary**

This study aims to analyze the factors that influence the financial behavior of Indonesian college students in Management & Science University. This study includes three variables, namely financial literacy, self-control, and financial behavior. The majority of respondents in this study were women and aged between 21-23 years. In addition, most of the respondents are students in the BME field of study and are taking a bachelor's degree. The results of the study show that financial literacy has no significant effect on financial behavior, while self-control has a significant effect on financial behavior.