7 CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is divided into two sections. First, it begins with the conclusion of this study. It describes an important point of the result related to the objective of this study. Second, it describes suggestion for further study related to result of this study.

7.1 Conclusion

Mostly, owner of rice millers were male, rice miller business as main job, and ownership of rice miller was private. Rice milling industry was dominated by makloon type. This type offered milling service to consumers and had small capacity. This study concluded that rice milling industry in study site was inefficient.

7.2 Suggestion

This study did not identify factors causing the value of slack. Thus, it could not identify factors affecting inefficiency of rice miller. Therefore, it needs further research to address this. It can uses other method or tools programs to examine the efficiency of rice miller and also determine factors affecting inefficiency of rice miller, conducting research in a different location, and so forth related to efficiency of rice milling industry to obtain information that are not captured in this study.

Government is expected to conduct research on rice mill industry efficiency nationally. The research is addressed to obtain information the efficiency of various types of rice miller in all provinces. So, it can be used as consideration in determining the appropriate policy for this industry. Policies are not only consider producers (farmers) and consumers but also rice milling industry as an industry linking producers and consumers in rice agribusiness system.