

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Akandy, P. A. (2017). Analisis Pengaruh Konsumsi Energi Non Renewable Resources Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi di Indonesia Pada Periode 1980-2014. Malang: Universitas Brawijaya.
- Al-Mulali, U., & Ozturk, I. (2016). The investigation of environmental Kuznets curve hypothesis in the advanced economies: The role of energy prices. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 1622-1631.
- Ansari, M. A., Haider, S., & Khan, N. A. (2020). Does trade openness affects global carbon dioxide emissions: evidence from the top CO₂ emitters. *Management of Environmental Quality: An International Journal*.
- Arikunto, S. (2013). Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Arsyad, L. (1999). Pengantar Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Ekonomi Daerah. Yogyakarta: BPFE UGM.
- Badan Pemeriksaan Keuangan Republik Indonesia (BPK RI). 2007. (online), <http://www.bpkri.co.id>
- Bimanatya, T. E., & Widodo, T. (2018). Fossil fuels consumption, carbon emissions, and economic growth in Indonesia. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 90-97.
- Boateng, F. K. (2020). Effects of economic growth, trade openness, and urbanization on carbon dioxide emissions in Ghana, 1960 to 2014. *Appl. Econom. Finance*, 7(2), 9-17.
- Bruvoll, A., & Medin, H. (2003). Factors behind the environmental Kuznets curve. *Environmental and Resource Economics*, 27-48.
- Charysa, N. N. (2013). Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dan Inflasi Terhadap Upah Minimum Regional di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2008-2011. *Economics Development Analysis Journal*, 2(4).
- de Bruyn, S., van den Bergh, J., & Opschoor, J. (1998). Economic growth and emissions: reconsidering the empirical basis of environmental Kuznets curves. *Ecological Economics*, 161-175.
- Dosch, J. (2010). Balancing Trade Growth and Environmental Protection in ASEAN: Environmental Issues in Trade and Investment Policy Deliberations in the Mekong Subregion. *Mekong Subregion: International Institute for Sustainable Development*.
- Eurostat. (2017). Glossary:Carbon dioxide emissions. Diakses pada 12 Oktober 2021, dari HYPERLINK "https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Glossary:Carbon_dioxide_emissions" <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?>

- Environment Indonesia Center (2020). Pada Tahun 2050 Jumlah Plastik di Laut Akan Lebih Banyak Dari Ikan. Diakses pada 5 Oktober 2021 dari <https://environmentindonesia.com/articles/4585/>.
- Fadilah, M. S. (2008). Pemanasan Global, Faktor Penyebab, Dampak dan Solusi. *Jurnal Pelangi Ilmu*, 1-15.
- Fan, Y., Liu, L. C., Wu, G., & Wei, Y. M. (2006). Analyzing impact factors of CO₂ emissions using the STIRPAT model. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 377-395.
- Firdaus, Imansyah Abinda. (2017). Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Dan Keterbukaan Ekonomi Terhadap Perubahan Kualitas Lingkungan: Analisis Environmental Kuznet Curve (Studi Kasus Negara- Negara Anggota Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Tahun 1999-2014). Malang: Universitas Brawijaya.
- Grossman, G. M., & Krueger, A. B. (1991). Environmental impacts of a North American free trade agreement. *U.S. - Mexico Free Trade Agreement* (p. 3914). Cambridge: National Bureau of Economic Research.
- Grossman, G.M. and Krueger, A.B. (1995), "Economic growth and the environment", *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, Vol. 110 No. 2, pp. 353-377.
- Gujarati, D. N., Bernier, B., & Bernier, B. (2004). *Econométrie* (pp. 17-5). Brussels: De Boeck.
- Gujarati, D. (2004). *Gujarati: Basic Econometric Fourth Edition*. McGraw-Hill.
- Hutabarat, M. (2017). Pemodelan Hubungan Antara Ihsg, Nilai Tukar Dolar Amerika Serikat Terhadap Rupiah (Kurs) Dan Inflasi Dengan Vector Error Correction Model (VECM). Bandung:Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Idris, A. (2018). *Ekonomi Publik*. Deepublish
- Indonesia, O. E. (2016). Pengembangan Energi untuk Mendukung Industri Hijau. In Delivered at the National Technology Congress.
- Jhingan, M. L. (2012). *Ekonomi Pembangunan dan Perencanaan Cetakan ke Empat Belas*. Penerbit PT Raja Grafindo.
- Kahn, H., & McDonald, A. (1994). Deforestation in Post-War Philippines. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Kang, Y. Q., Zhao, T., & Yang, Y. Y. (2016). Environmental Kuznets curve for CO₂ emissions in China: A spatial panel data approach. *Ecological Indicators*, 231-239.
- Kartika,S.A. (2017). Analisis Konsumsi Energi Dan Program Konservasi Energi (Studi Kasus: Gedung Perkantoran Dan Kompleks Perumahan Ti). Sebatik, 41-51.
- Kaufmann, R., Davidsdottir, D., Garnham, S., & Pauly, P. (1998). The determinants of atmospheric SO₂ concentrations: reconsidering the environmental Kuznets curve. *Ecological Economics*, 209-220.
- Kaufmann, R.K., Pauly, P. and Sweitzer, J. (1993), "The effect of NAFTA on the environment", *The Energy Journal*, Vol. 14 No. 3, pp. 217-240.

- Kehutanan, K. L. H. D. Inventarisasi Gas Rumah Kaca Dan Monitoring, Pelaporan Verifikasi Tahun 2020.
- Khusaini, M. (2019). Ekonomi Publik. Universitas Brawijaya Press
- Kristiani, A. W., & Soetjipto, W. (2019). Urbanisasi, Konsumsi Energi, dan Emisi CO₂: Adakah Perbedaan Korelasinya di Kawasan Barat Indonesia (KBI) dan Kawasan Timur Indonesia (KTI)? *Jurnal Wilayah dan Lingkungan*, 166-180.
- Levin, K. (2018). 8 Hal yang Perlu Diketahui tentang Laporan IPCC 1.5°C. Diakses pada 5 Oktober 2021, dari [https://wri-indonesia.org/id/blog/8-hal-yang-perlu-diketahui-tentang-laporan-ipcc-15°C](https://wri-indonesia.org/id/blog/8-hal-yang-perlu-diketahui-tentang-laporan-ipcc-15%CB%9Ac) ,
- Li, H., Mu, H., Zhang, M., & Li, N. (2011). Analysis on influence factors of China's CO₂ emissions based on Path-STIRPAT model. *Energy Policy*, 6906-6911.
- Lin, S., Zhao, D., & Marinova, D. (2009). Analysis of the environmental impact of China based on STIRPAT model. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 341-347.
- Mankiw, N. G. (2004). Principles of microeconomics. Mason, Ohio: Thomson/South-Western.
- Mason, R., & Swanson, T. (2002). The costs of uncoordinated regulation. *European Economic Review*, 143-167.
- Munir, K., & Ameer, A. (2018). Effect of economic growth, trade openness, urbanization, and technology on environment of Asian emerging economies. *Management of Environmental Quality: An International Journal.*, 1123-1134.
- Narayan, P.K. and Narayan, S. (2010), "Carbon dioxide emission and economic growth: panel data evidence from developing countries", *Energy Policy*, Vol. 38 No. 1, pp. 661-666.
- Nasional, D. E. (2019). Indonesia energy outlook 2019. *J. Chem. Inf. Model*, 53(9), 1689-1699.
- Neumayer, E. (2002). Can natural factors explain any cross-country differences in carbon dioxide emissions? *Energy Policy*, 7-12.
- Panayotou, T. (1993). Empirical tests and policy analysis of environmental degradation at different stages of economic development. Geneva: International Labour Organization.
- Parikh, J., & Shukla, V. (1995). Urbanization, energy use and greenhouse effects in economic development. *Global Environmental Change*, 5(2), 87–103.
- Rapanna, P., & Sukarno, Z. (2017). Ekonomi Pembangunan. CV SAH MEDIA. Makasar.
- Roberts, M., Sander, F. G., & Tiwari, S. (Eds.). (2019). Time to ACT: Realizing Indonesia's Urban Potential. World Bank Publications.
- Rofii, A. M. (2017). Analisis pengaruh inflasi, penanaman modal asing (pma) dan tenaga kerja terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi di jawa timur. *JEB17: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Bisnis*, 2(01).

- Salim, E. (2010). Paradigma Pembangunan Berkelanjutan. Jakarta: Gramedia.
- Santoso, S. (2010). Statistik parametrik. Elex Media Komputindo.
- Sari, N. R., & Pujiyono, A. (2013). Analisis pertumbuhan ekonomi dan ketimpangan pendapatan antar provinsi di Indonesia tahun 2004-2010 (Doctoral dissertation, Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis).
- Shafik, N., & Bandyopadhyay, S. (1992). Economic Growth and Environmental Quality: Time Series and Cross-Country Evidence. World Bank WPS 904,.
- Shaharir, b. M. Z., & Alinor, M. b. A. K. (2013). The Need for a New Definition of Sustainability. *Journal of Indonesian Economy and Business*, 28(2), 251–268. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-2285-9>
- Shaohui Zou, Tian Zhang, "CO₂ Emissions, Energy Consumption, and Economic Growth Nexus: Evidence from 30 Provinces in China", Mathematical Problems in Engineering, vol. 2020, Article ID 8842770, 10 pages, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/8842770>
- Shi, A. (2003). The impact of population pressure on global carbon dioxide emissions, 1975–1996: evidence from pooled cross-country data. *Ecological economics*, 29–42.
- Spilker dkk. 2017. International Political Economy and the Environment. Oxford Research Encyclopedia
- Stern, D. (2003). Energy and Economics Growth. Encyclopedia of Energy.
- Sugito, Yogi. (2009). Metodo;ogi Penelitian-Metode Percobaan dan Penulisan Karya Ilmiah. Malang: UB Pres.
- Sukirno, S. (2006). Ekonomi Pembangunan: Proses, Masalah, dan Dasar Kebijakan. Jakarta: Kencana.
- Susanti, E. D. (2018). Environmental Kuznet Curve: Hubungan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi dengan Degradasi Kualitas Udara Dalam Pencapaian MillenniumDevelopment Goals (MDGs) di Indonesia. Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.
- Syahni, D. (2021). Laporan Sebut Jutaan Hektar Hutan Primer Dunia Hilang pada 2020, Bagaimana Indonesia?. Diakses pada 10 Oktober 2021, dari "<https://www.mongabay.co.id/2021/04/02/laporan-sebut-jutaan-hektar-hutan-primer-dunia-hilang-pada-2020-bagaimana-indonesia/>" <https://www.mongabay.co.id/2021/04/02/laporan-sebut-jutaan-hektar-hutan-primer-dunia-hilang-pada-2020-bagaimana-indonesia/>
- Syahputra, R. (2017). Analisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pertumbuhan ekonomi di Indonesia. *Jurnal Samudra Ekonomika*, 1(2), 183-191.
- Talukdar, D., & Meisner, C. (2001). Does the private sector help or hurt the environment? Evidence from carbon dioxide pollution in developing countries. *World Development*, 827-840.
- Tang, R. Y., Metwalli, A. M., & Marie Smith, O. (2010). Foreign investment: Impact on China's economy. *Journal of Corporate Accounting & Finance*, 25-40.
- Todaro, M. P. (2000). Pembangunan Ekonomi 1. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

- Toman, M. A., & Jemelkova, B. (2003). Energy and Economic Development: An Assessment of the State of Knowledge. *The Energy Journal*, 93-112.
- UNFCCC. (2019). Greenhouse Gas Concentrations in Atmosphere Reach Yet Another High. Diakses pada 12 Oktober 2021, dari "<https://unfccc.int/news/greenhouse-gas-concentrations-in-atmosphere-reach-yet-another-high>" <https://unfccc.int/news/greenhouse-gas-concentrations-in-atmosphere-reach-yet-another-high>
- Utami,N. (2020). 6 Sumber Polusi Udara Dunia. Diakses pada 10 Oktober 2021, dari "<https://environment-indonesia.com/6-sumber-polusi-udara-di-dunia/>" <https://environment-indonesia.com/6-sumber-polusi-udara-di-dunia/>
- Wang, Q., & Zhang, F. (2021). The effects of trade openness on decoupling carbon emissions from economic growth—evidence from 182 countries. *Journal of cleaner production*.
- Wulandari, C. A. R., & Hayati, B. (2020). The Relationship Between Economic Development and Environmental Degradation in Indonesia. *Economics Development Analysis Journal*, 9(3), 328-342.
- York, R., Rosa, E. A., & Dietz, T. (2002). Bridging environmental science with environmental policy: Plasticity of population, affluence, and technology. *Social Science Quarterly*, 18-34.
- York, R., Rosa, E. A., & Dietz, T. (2003). STIRPAT, IPAT and ImPACT: Analytic tools for unpacking the driving forces of environmental impacts. *Ecological Economics*, 351-365.
- Zhang, N., Yu, K., & Chen, Z. (2017). How does urbanization affect carbon dioxide emissions? A cross-country panel data analysis. *Energy Policy*, 678-687.
- Zuhri, M. S. (2014). Pengaruh Faktor-faktor Demografi Terhadap Emisi Udara di Indonesia. *Jurnal Ilmu Ekonomi dan Pembangunan*, 14(2).