

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abosedra, S., & Baghestani, H. (1989). New Evidence on the causal Relationship Between United States Energy Consumption and Gross National Product. *The Journal of Energy and Development*, 14(2), 285–292.
- Afriyanti, Y., Sasana, H., & Jalunggono, G. (2018). Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Konsumsi Energi Terbarukan Di Indonesia Analysis of Influencing Factors Renewable Energy Consumption in Indonesia. *DINAMIC: Directory Journal of Economic*, 2(3), 865–884.
- Al-Iriani, M. A. (2006). Energy-GDP relationship revisited: An example from GCC countries using panel causality. *Energy Policy*, 34(17), 3342–3350. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2005.07.005>
- Albiman, M. M., Suleiman, N. N., & Baka, H. O. (2015). The relationship between energy consumption, CO2 emissions and economic growth in Tanzania. *International Journal of Energy Sector Management*, 9(3), 361–375. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJESM-05-2014-0006>
- Arif, I. (2014). *Batubara Indonesia (Pertama)*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Retrieved from [https://books.google.co.id/books?hl=id&lr=&id=fqBLDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=batu+bara&ots=b-R-ID2Z5V&sig=sVIkWiU6XUHIVcrUIz4o3Lm6Sc8&redir\\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=batu bara&f=false](https://books.google.co.id/books?hl=id&lr=&id=fqBLDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=batu+bara&ots=b-R-ID2Z5V&sig=sVIkWiU6XUHIVcrUIz4o3Lm6Sc8&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=batu%20bara&f=false)
- Atmaja, B., Suhadak, S., & Hidayat, R. (2016). Analisis Pengaruh Timbal Balik Ekspor Impor Minyak Dan Gas Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia. *Jurnal Administrasi Bisnis S1 Universitas Brawijaya*, 31(1), 176–183.
- Azhar, M., & Satriawan, D. A. (2018). Implementasi Kebijakan Energi Baru dan Energi Terbarukan Dalam Rangka Ketahanan Energi Nasional. *Administrative Law and Governance Journal*, 1(4), 398–412. <https://doi.org/10.14710/alj.v1i4.398-412>
- Azhar, M., Solechan, S., Saraswati, R., Suharso, P., Suhartoyo, S., & Ispriyarso, B. (2018). The New Renewable Energy Consumption Policy of Rare Earth

- Metals to Build Indonesia's National Energy Security. *E3S Web of Conferences*, 68, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/20186803008>
- Basuki, A. T. (2018). Aplikasi Model VAR dan VECM dalam Ekonomi. *Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta*, (1), 1–41.
- Benjamin S.Cheng. (1999). Causality Between Energy Consumption and Economic Growth in India: An Application of Cointegration and Error-Correction Modeling. *Indian Economic Review*, 34(1), 39–49. Retrieved from [https://www.jstor.org/stable/29794181?seq=1#page\\_scan\\_tab\\_contents](https://www.jstor.org/stable/29794181?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents)
- Bhattacharya, M., Paramati, S. R., Ozturk, I., & Bhattacharya, S. (2016). The effect of renewable energy consumption on economic growth: Evidence from top 38 countries. *Applied Energy*, 162, 733–741. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2015.10.104>
- Bildirici, M. E., & Bakirtas, T. (2014). The relationship among oil, natural gas and coal consumption and economic growth in BRICTS (Brazil, Russian, India, China, Turkey and South Africa) countries. *Energy*, 65, 134–144. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2013.12.006>
- BPS. (2023). *Sistem Terintegrasi Neraca Lingkungan Dan Ekonomi Indonesia 2018 - 2022* (Direktorat Neraca Produksi, Ed.). Jakarta: Badan Pusat Statistik.
- CEIC. (2022). Indonesia Konsumsi Minyak. Retrieved January 21, 2024, from ceicdata.com website: <https://www.ceicdata.com/id/indicator/indonesia/oil-consumption>
- Elinur, Priyarsono, D. S., Tambunan, M., & Firdaus, M. (2010). Perkembangan Konsumsi dan Penyediaan Energi dalam Perekonomian Indonesia. *Indonesian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 1(1), 19–38.
- Enders, W. (2004). *Applied Economic Time Series* (second edi; Sons & John, Eds.). New York: Wiley India.
- Erol, U., & H Yu, E. S. (1987). on the Causal Relationship Between Energy and Income for Industrialized Countries. *Source: The Journal of Energy and Development*, 13(1), 113–122.
- ESDM. (2014). *Annual Report 2014*. Jakarta: Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral. Retrieved from <https://migas.esdm.go.id/post/read/buku->

statistik-migas

- ESDM. (2021). Team Handbook Energy & Economic Statistics Indonesia. *Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Republic of Indonesia*, 23–26. Retrieved from <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/publication/handbook-of-energy-economic-statistics-of-indonesia-heesi>
- ESDM. (2022a). *Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Republik Indonesia* (No. 301.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2922). Retrieved from [https://jdih.esdm.go.id/storage/document/Salinan Kepmen ESDM Nomor 301 RPMBN 2022 sd 2027.pdf](https://jdih.esdm.go.id/storage/document/Salinan%20Kepmen%20ESDM%20Nomor%20301%20RPMBN%202022%20sd%202027.pdf)
- ESDM. (2022b). Realisasi Batubara untuk Kelistrikan. Retrieved October 5, 2023, from ESDM.go.id website: <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/semester-i-2022-realisisasi-batubara-untuk-kelistrikan-capai-7294-juta-ton>
- ESDM. (2023a). Capaian Kinerja Sektor ESDM Tahun 2022. *Capaian Kinerja Sektor ESDM Tahun 2022 & Target Tahun 2023*, 36.
- ESDM. (2023b). Laporan Kinerja Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral 2022. *ESDM.Go.Id*, 6(Februari), 430. Retrieved from <https://www.esdm.go.id/assets/media/content/content-laporan-kinerja-kementerian-esdm-tahun-2022.pdf>
- Fatai, K., Oxley, L., & Scrimgeour, F. G. (2004). Modelling the causal relationship between energy consumption and GDP in New Zealand, Australia, India, Indonesia, The Philippines and Thailand. *Mathematics and Computers in Simulation*, 64(3–4), 431–445. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-4754\(03\)00109-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-4754(03)00109-5)
- Fernandez, L. (2023). Energy Consumption in Asia Pacific. Retrieved October 4, 2023, from Statista.com website: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/265591/primary-energy-consumption-in-asia-pacific/#:~:text=Primary energy consumption in the,a consumption peak in 2022.>
- Fettweis, G., & Zimmermann, E. (2008). ICT energy consumption-trends and challenges. *International Symposium on Wireless Personal Multimedia*

- Communications (WPMC)*, (Wpmc 2008), 2006–2009. Retrieved from [https://mns.ifn.et.tu-dresden.de/Lists/nPublications/Attachments/559/Fettweis\\_G\\_WPMC\\_08.pdf](https://mns.ifn.et.tu-dresden.de/Lists/nPublications/Attachments/559/Fettweis_G_WPMC_08.pdf)
- Gani, I., & Amalia, S. (2015). *Alat Analisis Data: Aplikasi Statistik untuk Penelitian Bidang Ekonomi dan Sosial* (Revisi). Yogyakarta: ANDI.
- Google Scholar. (2021). Top Publication. Retrieved September 19, 2023, from Google Scholar website: [https://scholar.google.com/citations?view\\_op=metrics\\_intro&hl=id](https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=metrics_intro&hl=id)
- Gujarati. (1999). *Dasar-Dasar Ekonometrika* (5th ed.; D. A. Halim, Ed.). New York: Salemba Empat.
- Gujarati, D. N., & Porter, D. C. (2012). *Dasar-Dasar Ekonometrika* (Edisi 5; H. Dedy A, Ed.). Jakarta: Salemba Empat.
- IESR. (2017). Energi Terbarukan. *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling*, 53(9), 1689–1699.
- IMF. (2022). Real GDP Growth. Retrieved October 4, 2023, from imf.org website: [https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/NGDP\\_RPCH@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEOWORLD](https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/NGDP_RPCH@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEOWORLD)
- Jafari, Y., Othman, J., & Nor, A. H. S. M. (2012). Energy consumption, economic growth and environmental pollutants in Indonesia. *Journal of Policy Modeling*, 34(6), 879–889. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpolmod.2012.05.020>
- Kartiasih, F., Syaikat, Y., & Anggraeni, L. (2012). Determinan Intensitas Energi di Indonesia; The Determinants of Energy Intensity in Indonesia Fitri. *Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Pembangunan Indonesia*, 12(2), 192–214. <https://doi.org/10.21002/jepi.v12i2.07>
- Kemenkeu. (2021). Batu Bara Masih Jadi Kontributor PNBPN Terbesar. Retrieved from kemenkeu.go.id website: <https://e-mawaspnbp.kemenkeu.go.id/artikel/22>
- Khoshnevis Yazdi, S., & Shakouri, B. (2017). Renewable energy, nonrenewable energy consumption, and economic growth. *Energy Sources, Part B: Economics, Planning and Policy*, 12(12), 1038–1045. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15567249.2017.1316795>

- Kim, J. H. (2020). Decision-Theoretic Hypothesis Testing: A Primer With R Package OptSig. *American Statistician*, 74(4), 370–379. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00031305.2020.1750484>
- Kraft, J., & Kraft, A. (1978). On the Relationship Between Energy On the Relationship Between Energy and GNP. *Source: The Journal of Energy and Development*, 3(2), 401–403.
- Kuznets, S. (1955). Economic Growth and Income Inequality. *American Economic Association*, 45(1), 1–28. <https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.99.2.i>
- Lestari, A. P., Napitupulu, A., Amalia, A., Putri, A. P., Armanto, A. N., Ramdani, D. A., ... Dwitiyasih, T. (2020). Green Economy Index : A Step Forward to Measure the Progress of Low Carbon and Green Economy in Indonesia. In *Bappenas*. Retrieved from <https://lcdi-indonesia.id/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Green-Economy-Index-A-Step-Forward-to-Measure-the-Progress-of-Low-Carbon-and-Green-Economy-in-Indonesia.pdf>
- Lestari, N. M., Subhi, M., Program, A., Kesehatan, S., Stikes, L., Husada, W., ... Timur, J. (2018). Analisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga di Bank Sampah Kota Batu. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Lingkungan Lahan Basah*, 3(April), 311–316.
- Maguire, G. (2023). Indonesia Fires Thermal Coal Exports to New Highs. Retrieved January 6, 2024, from [reuters.com website: https://www.reuters.com/markets/commodities/indonesia-fires-thermal-coal-exports-new-highs-2023-11-09/](https://www.reuters.com/markets/commodities/indonesia-fires-thermal-coal-exports-new-highs-2023-11-09/)
- Mahadevan, R., & Asafu-Adjaye, J. (2007). Energy consumption, economic growth and prices: A reassessment using panel VECM for developed and developing countries. *Energy Policy*, 35(4), 2481–2490. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2006.08.019>
- Masih, A. M. M., & Masih, R. (1998). A multivariate cointegrated modelling approach in testing temporal causality between energy consumption, real income and prices -with an application to two Asian LDCs. *Applied Economics*, 30(10), 1287–1298. <https://doi.org/10.1080/000368498324904>
- Mustapha, A. M., & Fagge, A. M. (2015). Energy Consumption and Economic

- Growth in Nigeria: A Causality Analysis. *Journal of Economics and Sustainable Development*, 6(13), 42–53.
- Omri, A., Ben Mabrouk, N., & Sassi-Tmar, A. (2015). Modeling the causal linkages between nuclear energy, renewable energy and economic growth in developed and developing countries. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 42, 1012–1022. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2014.10.046>
- Pao, H. T., & Fu, H. C. (2013). Renewable energy, non-renewable energy and economic growth in Brazil. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 25, 381–392. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2013.05.004>
- Pao, H. T., & Tsai, C. M. (2011). Modeling and forecasting the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, energy consumption, and economic growth in Brazil. *Energy*, 36(5), 2450–2458. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2011.01.032>
- Putra, B. P., & Kiono, B. F. T. (2021). Mengenal Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) Sebagai Solusi Meningkatkan Produksi Minyak Indonesia. *Jurnal Energi Baru Dan Terbarukan*, 2(2), 84–100. <https://doi.org/10.14710/jebt.2021.11152>
- Rianta, M. G. (2020). Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Gas (PLTG) atau Gas Power Plant. Retrieved from Indonesiare website: <https://indonesiare.co.id/id/article/pembangkit-listrik-tenaga-gas-pltg-atau-gas-power-plant#:~:text=PLTG merupakan jenis pembangkit yang,panas kemudian dialirkan ke turbin.>
- Saidi, K., & Hammami, S. (2014). Energy Consumption and Economic Growth Nexus: Empirical Evidence from Tunisia. *American Journal of Energy Research*, 2(4), 81–89. <https://doi.org/10.12691/ajer-2-4-2>
- Saunders, H. D. (2000). A view from the macro side: Rebound, backfire, and Khazzoom-Brookes. *Energy Policy*, 28(6–7), 439–449. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0301-4215\(00\)00024-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0301-4215(00)00024-0)
- SE4ALL. (2013). Stakeholders Unveil Programs in Support of the Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) Initiative. Retrieved September 19, 2023, from SE4ALL website: <https://www.seforall.org/news/stakeholders-unveil-programs-in-support-of-the-sustainable-energy-for-all-seforall-initiative>

- Sekretariat RI. (2023). Perkembangan Perjanjian Perdagangan Bilateral antara Indonesia dengan Negara Mitra. Retrieved January 14, 2024, from <https://setkab.go.id/perkembangan-perjanjian-perdagangan-bilateral-antara-indonesia-dengan-negara-mitra/>
- Setiawan, A., Wibowo, A., & Rosyid, F. (2020). Analisis Pengaruh Ekspor dan Konsumsi Batubara terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia. *Jurnal Teknologi Mineral Dan Batubara*, 16(2), 109–124. <https://doi.org/10.30556/jtmb.vol16.no2.2020.1081>
- Setyono, A. E., & Kiono, B. F. T. (2021). Dari Energi Fosil Menuju Energi Terbarukan: Potret Kondisi Minyak dan Gas Bumi Indonesia Tahun 2020 – 2050. *Jurnal Energi Baru Dan Terbarukan*, 2(3), 154–162. <https://doi.org/10.14710/jebt.2021.11157>
- Shahid, M. (2006). *Economic Growth with Energy*. (1260).
- Sims Christopher A. (1980). Macroeconomics and Reality. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 6(11), 951–952., 48(1), 1–48.
- Stern. (2011). The role of energy in economic growth. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1219(1), 26–51. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-6632.2010.05921.x>
- Stern, D. I. (2004). Economic Growth and Energy. *Encyclopedia of Energy*, 2, 35–51. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b0-12-176480-x/00147-9>
- Stiglitz, J. E. (2002). Globalization and Its Discontents. *Economic Notes*, 32(1), 123–142. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.0391-5026.2003.00107.x>
- Taufikurahman, M. R., Listiyanto, E., & Pulungan, A. M. (2022). Implikasi Kenaikan Harga Minyak Dunia Bagi Perekonomian Indonesia. *Indef Policy Brief*, (3), 1–14.
- Un, T., Bulbul, H., & Cagalayan-Akay, E. (2021). Investigating the Stationary Properties of Coal, Natural Gas, and Oil Consumption: the Case of Fragile Five Countries. *Doğuş Üniversitesi Dergisi*, 22(1), 75–86. <https://doi.org/10.31671/dogus.2021.462>
- Vidyarthi, H. (2014). An econometric study of energy consumption, carbon emissions and economic growth in South Asia: 1972-2009. *World Journal of*

*Science, Technology and Sustainable Development*, 11(3), 182–195.  
<https://doi.org/10.1108/wjstd-08-2013-0037>

- Wang, Q., Guo, J., Li, R., & Jiang, X. ting. (2023). Exploring the role of nuclear energy in the energy transition: A comparative perspective of the effects of coal, oil, natural gas, renewable energy, and nuclear power on economic growth and carbon emissions. *Environmental Research*, 221(January), 115290. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2023.115290>
- Widyastuti, N. L., & Nugroho, H. (2020). Dampak Covid-19 terhadap Industri Minyak dan Gas Bumi: Rekomendasi Kebijakan untuk Indonesia. *Jurnal Perencanaan Pembangunan: The Indonesian Journal of Development Planning*, 4(2), 166–176. <https://doi.org/10.36574/jpp.v4i2.116>
- WorldData. (2020). Energy Consumption in Indonesia. Retrieved January 6, 2024, from [WorldData.info](https://www.worlddata.info) website:  
<https://www.worlddata.info/asia/indonesia/energy-consumption.php>
- Yu, E. S. H., & Choi, J. Y. (1985). The causal relationship between energy and GNP: an international comparison. *Journal of Energy and Development*, 10, 249–272.