

ABSTRAK

Muchammad Fattachu Rozzaq, Pengaruh PDRB Sektor Pertambangan dan Penggalian, Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit, Produksi Kayu Bulat, dan Penanaman Modal Asing Terhadap Deforestasi di Kalimantan Tahun 2014-2023. Dibawah bimbingan ibu Norita Vibriyanto, S.E., M.Si.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh PDRB sektor pertambangan dan penggalian, luas lahan perkebunan kelapa sawit, produksi kayu bulat, serta penanaman modal asing (PMA) sektor primer terhadap deforestasi di Kalimantan periode 2014-2023. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode analisis regresi data panel. Jenis data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder berupa data panel, yang diperoleh dari *Global Forest Watch*, Badan Pusat Statistik, dan Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan produksi kayu bulat dan PMA sektor primer berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap deforestasi, sedangkan PDRB sektor pertambangan dan penggalian serta luas lahan perkebunan kelapa sawit berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap deforestasi. Hal ini mengindikasikan peningkatan volume produksi kayu bulat dan PMA pada sektor primer akan menyebabkan kenaikan deforestasi, sementara peningkatan PDRB sektor pertambangan dan penggalian serta luas lahan perkebunan kelapa sawit justru berkontribusi dalam menurunkan deforestasi. Nilai *adjusted R-squared* sebesar 0,7467 menunjukkan bahwa model mampu menjelaskan 74,67% variasi deforestasi, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 25,33% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar model. Perlindungan hutan menjadi saran utama, serta peningkatan PDRB sektor pertambangan dan penggalian didorong melalui peningkatan produktivitas agar tercapai keseimbangan antara pertumbuhan ekonomi yang tinggi dengan perlindungan hutan.

Kata Kunci: Deforestasi, Kelapa sawit, PDRB pertambangan, Penanaman modal asing, Produksi kayu bulat

ABSTRACT

Muchammad Fattachu Rozzaq, The Influence of GRDP of Mining and Quarrying Sector, Oil Palm Plantation, Log Production, and Foreign Investment on Deforestation in Kalimantan 2014-2023. Under the guidance of Mrs. Norita Vibriyanto, S.E., M.Si.

This study aims to analyze the influence of the GRDP of the mining and quarrying sector, the area of oil palm plantations, log production, and foreign direct investment (FDI) in the primary sector on deforestation in Kalimantan for the period 2014-2023. This study uses a quantitative approach with a panel data regression analysis method. The type of data used is secondary data in the form of panel data, obtained from Global Forest Watch, the Central Bureau of Statistics, and the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM). The results show that roundwood production and FDI in the primary sector have a significant positive effect on deforestation, while the GRDP of the mining and quarrying sector and the area of oil palm plantations have a significant negative effect on deforestation. This indicates that an increase in the volume of roundwood production and FDI in the primary sector will cause an increase in deforestation, while an increase in the GRDP of the mining and quarrying sector and the area of oil palm plantations actually contributes to reducing deforestation. The adjusted R-squared value of 0.7467 indicates that the model is able to explain 74.67% of the variation in deforestation, while the remaining 25.33% is influenced by other factors outside the model. Forest protection is the main suggestion, and increasing GRDP in the mining and quarrying sector is driven by increasing productivity to achieve a balance between high economic growth and forest protection.

Keywords: *Deforestation, Palm oil, Mining and quarrying GRDP, Foreign Direct Investment, Roundwood production*