

ABSTRACT

Nana Jauharoh Mufidah, Toward Sustainable Development: The Impact of the Mining Sector, Human Development, and Foreign Investment on the Environmental Quality Index (IKLH) in Indonesia. Under the supervision of Ms. Nurul Subkhania, S.E., M.Si.

This study aims to determine the impact of the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of the mining and quarrying sector, the Human Development Index (HDI), and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) on the Environmental Quality Index (EQI) in Indonesia. The method used is panel data regression analysis with a Fixed Effects Model (FEM) approach, utilizing secondary data from 34 provinces in Indonesia for the 2015–2023 period obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK). The dependent variable in this study is the Environmental Quality Index (IKLH), while the independent variables consist of the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of the mining and quarrying sector, the Human Development Index (HDI), and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The results of the study indicate that, in part, the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of the mining and quarrying sector has no effect on the Environmental Quality Index (EQI). The Human Development Index (HDI) and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) have a positive and significant effect on the Environmental Quality Index (EQI). Simultaneously, the Regional Gross Domestic Product (RGDP) of the mining and quarrying sector, the Human Development Index (HDI), and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) have a significant effect on the Environmental Quality Index (EQI).

Keywords: Environmental Quality Index (IKLH), Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of the mining sector, Human Development Index (HDI), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), panel data.

ABSTRAK

Nana Jauharoh Mufidah, Menuju Pembangunan Berkelanjutan: Pengaruh Sektor Pertambangan, Pembangunan Manusia, dan Investasi Asing terhadap Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup (IKLH) di Indonesia. Di bawah bimbingan Ibu Nurul Subkhania, S.E., M.Si.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) sektor pertambangan dan penggalian, Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM), dan Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA) terhadap Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup (IKLH) di Indonesia. Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi data panel dengan pendekatan *Fixed Effect Model* (FEM), menggunakan data sekunder dari 34 provinsi di Indonesia periode 2015-2023 yang diperoleh dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) dan Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK). Variabel dependen dalam penelitian ini adalah Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup (IKLH), sedangkan variabel independen terdiri dari Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) sektor pertambangan dan penggalian, Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM), dan Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial variabel Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) sektor pertambangan dan penggalian tidak berpengaruh terhadap Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup (IKLH). Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM) dan Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup (IKLH). Secara simultan, variabel Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) sektor pertambangan dan penggalian, Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM), dan Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup (IKLH).

Kata Kunci: Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup (IKLH), Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) sektor pertambangan, Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM), Penanaman Modal Asing (PMA), data panel.