

ABSTRAK

Rhisma Indah Setiawati, Tren Penelitian Pajak Karbon Dalam Analisis Bibliometric. Di bawah bimbingan Ibu Dr. Nurul Herawati, SE., M.Si.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi perkembangan penelitian topik pajak karbon yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan 324 artikel dari database Scopus yang diterbitkan antara tahun 2015 sampai tahun 2024 dengan batas akhir pencarian penulis serta beberapa batasan lain yang telah ditetapkan penulis. Selain itu, penelitian ini digunakan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana perkembangan penelitian mengenai pajak karbon secara global agar dapat dijadikan bahan evaluasi dan rujukan untuk menemukan peluang penelitian terkait pajak karbon di masa yang akan datang bagi penelitian selanjutnya. Metode yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analisis bibliometrik yang meliputi analisis terkait pertumbuhan publikasi dan jurnal publikasi, produktivitas peneliti, jumlah publikasi pajak karbon berdasarkan afiliasi atau lembaga, negara, subjek, sitasi pada publikasi pajak karbon, peta perkembangan penelitian pajak karbon. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan perangkat lunak Vosviewer. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa China menempati posisi terdepan dalam bidang pajak karbon. School of Management and Economics (Beijing Institute of Technology) dan Journal of Cleaner Production (29) merupakan lembaga penelitian dan jurnal paling produktif. Secara umum, kerja sama para penulis, lembaga, dan negara terus menguat. Bidang penelitian utama saat ini di bidang pajak karbon berdasarkan Analisis Kata Kunci adalah sebagai berikut: *Emission Control, Environmental Economics, Climate Change, Costs, dan Environmental Policy*. Model CGE menjadi model yang paling banyak digunakan dalam bidang ini. Arah masa depan terkait penelitian pajak karbon ini mungkin melibatkan *Remanufactured products, carbon neutralities, industry, welfare impact, dan carbon trading*. Hasil penelitian ini akan membantu para peneliti memahami penelitian terkini di bidang pajak karbon namun juga memberikan peran pendukung untuk penelitian di masa depan.

Kata Kunci: Pajak Karbon, Bibliometric, Vosviewer

ABSTRACT

Rhisma Indah Setiawati, Carbon Tax Research Trends in Bibliometric Analysis. Under the guidance of Mrs. Dr. Nurul Herawati, SE., M.Si.

The purpose of this study is to identify the development of research on the topic of carbon tax conducted using 324 articles from the Scopus database published between 2015 and 2024 with a deadline for author searches and several other limitations set by the author. In addition, this study is used to determine the extent of the development of research on carbon tax globally so that it can be used as evaluation material and reference to find research opportunities related to carbon tax in the future for further research. The method used in this study is the bibliometric analysis method which includes analysis related to the growth of publications and publication journals, researcher productivity, the number of carbon tax publications based on affiliation or institution, country, subject, citations to carbon tax publications, carbon tax research development maps. Data analysis was carried out using Vosviewer software. The results show that China is in the leading position in the field of carbon tax. The School of Management and Economics (Beijing Institute of Technology) and the Journal of Cleaner Production (29) are the most productive research institutions and journals. In general, cooperation between authors, institutions, and countries continues to strengthen. The current main research areas in the field of carbon tax based on Keyword Analysis are as follows: Emission Control, Environmental Economics, Climate Change, Costs, and Environmental Policy. The CGE model is the most widely used model in this field. Future directions related to carbon tax research may involve Remanufactured products, carbon neutralities, industry, welfare impact, and carbon trading. The results of this study will help researchers understand the current research in the field of carbon tax but also provide a supporting role for future research.

Keywords: *Carbon Tax, Bibliometric, Vosviewer*