

ABSTRACT

East Java has the highest value of tertiary sector GRDP. According to the Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC), the tertiary sector economy has increased environmental quality, but high Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions indicate a decline in environmental quality. The purpose of the study was to analyze EKC on primary sector GRDP, secondary sector GRDP, and tertiary sector GRDP against GHG.

Time series data from 1990 to 2022, sourced from the Central Statistics Agency and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. Using the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method.

The results of the study, primary sector GRDP and tertiary sector GRDP are positive and significant against GHG. Secondary sector GRDP and GHG are negative and significant. Simultaneously significant. Primary sector GRDP and secondary sector GRDP according to EKC, tertiary sector GRDP are contradictory. The inverted U EKC does not occur. Despite having a high tertiary sector contribution, there has been a decline in environmental quality. Policy suggestions are that primary sector GRDP and tertiary sector GRDP continue to maintain environmental quality, especially in relation to GHG.

Keywords: Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC), PDRB Sector, Greenhouse Gas (GHG), Ordinary Least Square (OLS)



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