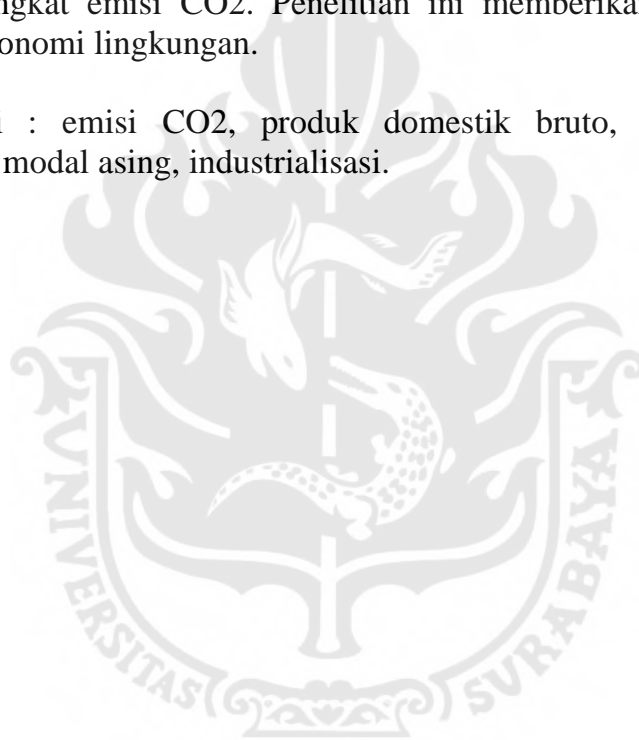


## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak dari produk domestik bruto, konsumsi energi, penanaman modal asing, dan industrialisasi terhadap emisi CO<sub>2</sub> di delapan negara ASEAN pada periode 2004-2013. Analisis data yang digunakan melalui uji OLS (*Ordinary Least Square*), uji normalitas, uji autokorelasi, uji heteroskedastik, dan uji multikoleniaritas. Dalam penelitian ini tingkat emisi CO<sub>2</sub> dihitung dari nilai *metric tone per capita*. Hasil penelitian menyatakan bahwa produk domestik bruto dan penanaman modal asing tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap emisi CO<sub>2</sub>, konsumsi energi berpengaruh positif dan industrialisasi berpengaruh negatif terhadap tingkat emisi CO<sub>2</sub>. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi teori terhadap ekonomi lingkungan.

Kata kunci : emisi CO<sub>2</sub>, produk domestik bruto, konsumsi energi, penanaman modal asing, industrialisasi.



## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims of examining the impact of gross domestic product, energy consumption, foreign direct investment, and industrialization on CO2 emission in eight countries of ASEAN in the period 2004-2013. The analysis of data use through the test of OLS (Ordinary Least Square), normality test, autocorrelation test, heteroelasticity test, and multicollinearity. In this research the level of CO2 emission is calculate from the value of the metric tone per capita. Result of the study state that the gross domestic product and foreign direct investment insignificant to CO2 emission, energy consumption have positive impact and industrialization have negative impact to CO2 emission. This study provide contribute to the emerging theory of economic environment.*

*Key words: CO2 emission, the gross domestic product, energy consumption, foreign direct investment, industrialization.*

