

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui Perkembangan pertambangan batubara, PDRB Industri, kendaraan bermotor dan indeks kualitas lingkungan hidup di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Jambi dan mengetahui pengaruh pertambangan batubara, PDRB Industri, kendaraan bermotor dan indeks kualitas lingkungan hidup di Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jambi. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi data panel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Perkembangan pertambangan Batubara di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Jambi selama tahun 2014 sampai tahun 2019 mengalami perkembangan yang berfluktuasi. Rata-rata perkembangan pertambangan Batubara tertinggi tercatat pada Kabupaten Merangin yaitu sebesar 172,08 persen. Selanjutnya perkembangan PDRB Sektor Industri di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Jambi selama tahun 2014 sampai tahun 2019 mengalami perkembangan yang berfluktuasi. Rata-rata perkembangan PDRB Sektor Industri tertinggi tercatat pada Kota Sungai Penuh yaitu sebesar 10,53 persen. Kemudian perkembangan Jumlah Kendaraan Bermotor di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Jambi selama tahun 2014 sampai tahun 2019 mengalami perkembangan yang berfluktuasi. Rata-rata perkembangan Jumlah Kendaraan Bermotor tertinggi tercatat pada Kabupaten Muaro Jambi yaitu sebesar 19,48 persen. Sedangkan perkembangan Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup di Kabupaten/Kota Provinsi Jambi selama tahun 2014 sampai tahun 2019 mengalami perkembangan yang berfluktuasi. Rata-rata perkembangan Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup tertinggi tercatat pada Kabupaten Tanjung Jabung Barat yaitu sebesar 7,34 persen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel PDRB industri dan jumlah kendaraan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap IKLH kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi. Sedangkan variabel pertambangan batubara tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap IKLH kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi.

Kata Kunci: Pertambangan Batubara, PDRB Industri, Kendaraan Bermotor Dan Indeks Kualitas Lingkungan Hidup.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the condition of coal mining, industrial GRDP, motor vehicles and the environmental quality index in the district/city of Jambi province and to determine the effect of coal mining, industrial GRDP, motorized vehicles and the environmental quality index in districts/cities in Jambi province. The analytical tool used is panel data regression. The results show that the development of coal mining in the District/City of Jambi Province during 2014 to 2019 experienced fluctuating developments. The highest average coal mining development was recorded in Merangin Regency, which was 172.08 percent. Furthermore, the development of the GRDP of the Industrial Sector in the Regency/City of Jambi Province during 2014 to 2019 experienced fluctuating developments. The highest average GRDP development in the Industrial Sector was recorded in Sungai Penuh City, which was 10.53 percent. Then the development of the Number of Motorized Vehicles in the Regency / City of Jambi Province during 2014 to 2019 experienced fluctuating developments. The average development of the highest number of motorized vehicles was recorded in Muaro Jambi Regency, which was 19.48 percent. Meanwhile, the development of the Environmental Quality Index in the Regency/City of Jambi Province during 2014 to 2019 experienced fluctuating developments. The average development of the highest Environmental Quality Index was recorded in Tanjung Jabung Barat Regency, which was 7.34 percent. The results showed that the industrial GRDP variable and the number of vehicles had a significant effect on the district/city IKLH in Jambi Province. Meanwhile, the coal mining variable has no significant effect on the district/city IKLH in Jambi Province.

Keywords: *Coal Mining, Industrial GDP, Motor Vehicles And Environmental Quality Index.*