

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *INBOUND TOURISM* TERHADAP PENINGKATAN EMISI CO₂ DI *SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES* (SIDS)

Oleh

MELLANI INDRIE PRAMUDITA

Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk menganalisa pengaruh sektor pariwisata internasional negara-negara *Small Island Developing States* (SIDS) termasuk pertumbuhan *gross domestic product per capita* melalui pariwisata internasional yang memiliki pengaruh tidak langsung terhadap jumlah emisi karbondioksida. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analisis *Two Stage Least Square* (2SLS) dengan panel data di 6 negara *Small Island Developing States* selama tahun 2011-2019. Dengan variabel penelitian yaitu Jumlah Emisi CO₂ (CO), Pertumbuhan *Gross Domestic Product Per Capita* (GDPC), *Tourist Arrivals* (TOU), Populasi Penduduk (POP), Konsumsi Energi (ENE), *International Tourism Receipts* (REC), Tingkat Pengangguran (UNE). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel Pertumbuhan *Gross Domestic Product Per Capita* berpengaruh negatif terhadap Emisi CO₂, sedangkan *Tourist Arrivals*, Populasi Penduduk, dan Konsumsi Energi berpengaruh positif terhadap Emisi CO₂. Selanjutnya Emisi CO₂ dan *International Tourism Receipts* berpengaruh positif terhadap Pertumbuhan *Gross Domestic Product Per Capita*, sedangkan Tingkat Pengangguran berpengaruh negatif terhadap Pertumbuhan *Gross Domestic Product Per Capita* di 6 negara *Small Island Developing States* (SIDS) selama tahun 2011-2019.

Kata kunci: *Inbound Tourism*, Emisi CO₂, *Small Island Developing States*, Model EKC.

ABSTRACT

INBOUND TOURISM'S IMPACT ON THE INCREASE OF CO2 EMISSIONS IN SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (SIDS)

By

MELLANI INDRIE PRAMUDITA

The goal of this study is to examine the impact of the international tourist industry on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) nations, including the rise in gross domestic product (GDP) per capita due to international travel, which indirectly affects carbon dioxide emissions. In this work, panel data from 6 small island developing states between 2011 and 2019 were analyzed using the Two Stage Least Square (2SLS) analysis approach. Total CO2 Emissions (CO), Gross Domestic Product (GDPC) Growth, Tourist Arrivals (TOU), Population (POP), Energy Consumption (ENE), International Tourism Receipts (REC), and Unemployment Rate (UNE) are variables considered in this study. The study's findings show that while the variables Gross Domestic Product Per Capita Growth, Tourist Arrivals, Population, and Energy Consumption all have a positive impact on CO2 emissions, the variable Gross Domestic Product Per Capita Growth has a negative impact. Additionally, between 2011 and 2019 in six Small Island Developing States (SIDS) countries, CO2 emissions and international tourism receipts have a positive impact on GDP per capita growth whereas the unemployment rate has a negative impact.

Keywords: *Small Island Developing States, CO2 Emissions, Inbound Tourism*