

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Al-Mulali, U. (2011). "Oil Consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> Emission and Economic Growth in MENA Countries". *Energy*, 36: pp. 6165-6171.
- Amimekooei, K., Ardehali, M. M. Dan Sadri, A. (2012). "Integrated Resource Planning for Iran: Development of Reference Energy System, Forecast, and Long-term Energy-Environment Plan". *Energy*, 46: pp. 374-385.
- Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi. (2014). *Outlook Energi Indonesia 2014*. Jakarta: Pusat Teknologi Pengembangan Sumberdaya Energi.
- Bianco, V., Manca, O. dan Nardini, S. (2009). "Electricity Consumption Forecasting in Italy Using Linear Regression Models". *Energy*, 34: pp. 1413-1421.
- Behmiri, N. B. dan Manso, J. R. P. (2013). "How Cruel Oil Consumption Impacts on Economic Growth of Sub-Saharan Africa?". *Energy*, 54: pp. 74-83.
- Bildirici, M. E. dan Kayıkçı, F. (2013). "Effects of Oil Production on Economic Growth in Eurasia Countries: Panel ARDL Approach". *Energy*, 49: pp. 156-161.
- Badan Pusat Statistik Republik Indonesia. (2014). *Produk Domestik Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2000 Menurut Lapangan Usaha (Miliar Rupiah) Tahun 2012*. Jakarta: Badan Pusat Statistik.
- Badan Pusat Statistik Republik Indonesia. (2014). *Laju Pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2000 Menurut Lapangan Usaha (persen), 2000-2012*. Jakarta: Badan Pusat Statistik.
- Crompton, P. dan Wu, Y. (2005). "Energy Consumption in Tiongkok Past Trends and Future Directions". *Energy Economics*, 27: pp. 195-208.
- Dewan Energi Nasional Republik Indonesia. (2014). *Outlook Energi Indonesia 2014*. Jakarta.

Dewan Energi Nasional Republik Indonesia. (2014). *Ketahanan Energi Indonesia 2014*. Jakarta.

International Energy Agency (IEA). *Indonesia: Oil for 1990-2012*. <http://www.iea.org/statistics/statisticssearch> [Diakses September 2015].

Guerra, J. B., Dutra, L., Schwiden, N. B. dan Andrade, S. F. (2015). "Future Scenario and Trends in Energy Generation in Brazil: Supply and Demand and Mitigation Forecasts". *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 103: pp. 197-201.

Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia. (2014). *Anggaran Pengeluaran dan Belanja Negara (APBN) Tahun Anggaran 2015*.

Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia. (2015). *Rancangan Anggaran Pengeluaran dan Belanja Negara (R-APBN) Tahun Anggaran 2016*.

Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia. (2014). *Peraturan Pemerintah no. 79 Tahun 2014 Tentang Kebijakan Energi Nasional*.

Kale, R. V. dan Pohekar, S. D. (2014). "Electricity Demand and Supply Scenarios for Maharashtra (India) for 2030: An Application for Long Range Energy Alternatives Planning". *Energy Policy*, 72: pp. 1-13.

Nai-ming, X., Chao-qing, Y. dan Ying-jie, Y. (2015). "Forecasting Tiongkok's Energy Demand and Self-sufficiency Rate by Grey Forecasting Model and Markov Model". *Electricity Power and Energy System*, 66: pp. 1-8.

Park, S. dan Yoo, S. (2014). "The Dynamics of Oil Consumption and Economic Growth in Malaysia". *Energy Policy*, 66: pp. 218-223.

Pusat Data dan Teknologi Informasi Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral. (2014). *HandBook of Energy & Economic Statistic of Indonesia*. Jakarta.

- PT. Pertamina (Persero) Direktorat Pengolahan. (2011). *Kegiatan Operasi Kilang Pengolahan Workshop Wartawan ESDM*. Jakarta.
- Ren, Li. (2010). "A Panel Data Study of Energy Consumption and Economic Growth in Tiongkok". *International Conference on E-Business and E-Government*, pp. 721-724.
- Stern, D. I. (2010). "The Role of Energy in Economic Growth". *Center for Climate Economics & Policy The Australian National University*.
- Sentürk, C. dan Sataf, C. (2015). "The Determination of Panel Causality Analysis on The Relationship between Economic Growth and Primary Energy Resource Consumption of Turkey and Central Asian Turkish Republics". *Procedia – Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 195: pp. 393-401.
- Sözen, A. dan Arcaklioglu, E. (2007). "Prediction of Net Energy Consumption Based on Economic Indicators (GNP and GDP) in Turkey". *Energy Policy*, 35: pp. 4981-4992.
- Tiwari, A. (2010). "On The Dynamics of Energy Consumption and Employment in Public and Private Sector". *Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*.
- U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). *Total Petroleum Consumption, 1980-2013*. <http://www.eia.gov> [Diakses Agustus 2015].
- U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). *Total Oil Supply, 1980-2013*. <http://www.eia.gov> [Diakses Agustus 2015].
- Wijaya, M. E. dan Ridwan, M. K. (2009). *Long-range Energy Alternative Planning System: Modul Pelatihan Perencanaan Energi*. Yogyakarta: Universitas Gadjah Mada.

- Winarno, O. T. (2008). *Long-range Energy Alternative Planning System: Panduan Perencanaan Energi*. Bandung: Pusat Kajian Kebijakan Energi Institut Teknologi Bandung.
- Yuan, J., Kang, J., Zhao, C. dan Hu, Z. (2008). “Energy Consumption and Economic Growth: Evidence from Tiongkok at Both Aggregated and Disaggregated Levels”. *Energy Economics*, 30: pp. 3077-3094.
- Yophy, H., Jeffrey, B. Y. dan Chieh-Yu, P. (2011). “The Long-term Forecast of Taiwan’s Energy Supply and Demand: LEAP model Application”. *Energy Policy*, 39: pp. 6790-6803.