

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh produksi, luas lahan kelapa sawit, dan Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) terhadap deforestasi di Provinsi Aceh. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder berupa data *time series* tahun 2000–2025 yang bersumber dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) Provinsi Aceh dan *Global Forest Watch*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa produksi kelapa sawit berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap deforestasi di Provinsi Aceh, luas lahan kelapa sawit berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap deforestasi di Provinsi Aceh, serta Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap deforestasi di Provinsi Aceh. Secara simultan, produksi kelapa sawit, luas lahan kelapa sawit, dan PDRB berpengaruh signifikan terhadap deforestasi di Provinsi Aceh. Pengembangan kelapa sawit perlu diarahkan melalui intensifikasi untuk meningkatkan produktivitas tanpa mendorong perluasan lahan, disertai dengan penguatan pengawasan terhadap pemanfaatan lahan agar sesuai dengan tata ruang dan prinsip pembangunan.

Kata kunci: Produksi, Luas Lahan, Kelapa Sawit, Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB), Deforestasi

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effects of palm oil production, palm oil plantation area, and Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) on deforestation in Aceh Province. This study uses secondary data in the form of time series data covering the period from 2000 to 2025, obtained from the Statistics of Aceh Province and Global Forest Watch. The data were analyzed using multiple linear regression. The results show that palm oil production has a positive and significant effect on deforestation in Aceh Province, while palm oil plantation area has a negative and significant effect on deforestation in Aceh Province. Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) has a positive and significant effect on deforestation in Aceh Province. Simultaneously, palm oil production, palm oil plantation area, and GRDP have a significant effect on deforestation in Aceh Province. The development of the palm oil sector should be directed toward intensification to increase productivity without encouraging land expansion, accompanied by stronger monitoring of land use to ensure compliance with spatial planning and sustainable development principles.

Keywords: *Production, Plantation Area, Palm Oil, Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), Deforestation.*