

## ABSTRAK

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### **STRATEGI INDONESIA DALAM MENGHADAPI FLUKTUASI HARGA KOMODITAS BATU BARA DI PASAR GLOBAL (2019-2024)**

(xiii + 97 halaman: 7 gambar + 2 tabel)

**Kata Kunci:** Fluktuasi harga, Komoditas batu bara, Domestic Market Obligation, Harga Batu bara Acuan, Neoliberalisme

Harga komoditas energi global memainkan peran penting dalam perekonomian di tingkat negara. Harga komoditas diketahui mempengaruhi beberapa variabel ekonomi makro diantaranya inflasi, produk domestik bruto, nilai tukar, harga pasar saham, dan suku bunga. Harga komoditas juga mempengaruhi harga komoditas lainnya seperti bahan mentah, logam, mineral, dan produk pertanian yang biayanya bergantung pada ekstraksi dan transportasi. Fokus utama penelitian adalah mengkaji faktor penyebab fluktuasi harga dan strategi stabilisasi yang diterapkan Indonesia baik di tingkat domestik maupun internasional. Kerangka berpikir dalam penelitian ini menggunakan landasan teori Neoliberalisme, Perdagangan Internasional, Institusi Internasional, dan Kepentingan Bersama dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tiga temuan utama. Pertama, produksi batu bara berkontribusi positif terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia, namun ekspansi industri batu bara belum berorientasi pada keberlanjutan lingkungan. Kedua, ketergantungan ekonomi yang tinggi pada ekspor batu bara meningkatkan kerentanan terhadap fluktuasi harga global yang dipengaruhi oleh permintaan internasional, kebijakan pemerintah, dan kondisi ekonomi global. Ketiga, strategi stabilisasi harga yang diterapkan Indonesia meliputi kebijakan Domestic Market Obligation dan Harga Batu bara Acuan, yang didasarkan pada prinsip ekonomi kerakyatan untuk mendukung kemakmuran rakyat. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa meskipun pendekatan neoliberalisme mendorong peran minimalis negara dalam industri, keterlibatan aktif pemerintah dalam regulasi diperlukan untuk memastikan stabilitas ekonomi dan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Studi merekomendasikan penguatan kerjasama internasional dan integrasi keberlanjutan lingkungan dalam kebijakan sektor batu bara untuk meningkatkan kontribusi industri terhadap ekonomi nasional.

Referensi: 12 buku + 19 artikel jurnal + 2 laporan penelitian + 2 working paper + 1 thesis + 20 sumber daring

## ABSTRACT

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### **INDONESIA'S STRATEGY IN DEALING WITH FLUCTUATIONS IN COAL COMMODITY PRICES IN THE GLOBAL MARKET (2019-2024)**

(xiii + 97 pages: 7 images + 2 tables)

**Keywords:** Price fluctuations, Coal commodities, Domestic Market Obligation, Coal Benchmark Price, Neoliberalism

Global energy commodity prices play an important role in the national economy. Commodity prices are known to affect several macroeconomic variables including inflation, gross domestic product, exchange rates, stock market prices, and interest rates. Commodity prices also affect the prices of other commodities such as raw materials, metals, minerals, and agricultural products whose costs depend on extraction and transportation. The main focus of this study is to examine the factors causing price fluctuations and the stabilization strategies implemented by Indonesia both domestically and internationally. The framework in this study uses the theoretical basis of Neoliberalism, International Trade, International Institutions, and Common Interests using qualitative descriptive methods. The results of the study show three main findings. First, coal production contributes positively to Indonesia's economic growth, but the expansion of the coal industry has not been oriented towards environmental sustainability. Second, the high economic dependence on coal exports increases vulnerability to global price fluctuations influenced by international demand, government policies, and global economic conditions. Third, the price stabilization strategies implemented by Indonesia include the Domestic Market Obligation policy and the Coal Benchmark Price based on the principle of a people's economy to support people's prosperity. The study concludes that although the Neoliberal approach encourages a minimal role for the state in the industry, active government involvement in regulation is needed to ensure economic stability and public welfare. The study recommends strengthening international cooperation and integrating environmental sustainability into coal sector policies to increase the industry's contribution to the national economy.

References: 12 books + 19 journal articles + 2 research report + 2 working paper + 1 thesis + 20 online sources