

SUMMARY (RINGKASAN)

The title of this thesis is: “Analysis Factors Affecting Indonesia’s Imported Petroleum, Year 2000-2015”.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of world oil prices, the number of vehicles, electric power consumption, and world oil production toward Indonesia’s imported petroleum from 2000 until 2015.

This research uses quantitative descriptive method, through the library study. The data are provided by Badan Pusat Statistik, British Petroleum and Ditjen Ketenagalistrikan. The type of data used is time series.

Based on the results of research and data analysis using multiple linear regression analysis shows that: (1) world oil prices has a negative and not significant effect towards Indonesia’s imported petroleum, year 2000-2015, (2) the number of vehicles has a positive and significant effect towards Indonesia's imported petroleum, year 2000-2015, (3) electric power consumption has a positive and significant effect towards Indonesia’s imported petroleum, year 2000-2015, (4) world oil production has a positive and not significant effect towards Indonesia’s imported petroleum, year 2000-2015.

The implications from above conclusions are to reduce Indonesia's imported petroleum, that in the future the Indonesian Government should give more attention and reduce the number of vehicles in Indonesia by continue to improve the mass or public transportation system. The next solutions is the Indonesian Government should give more attention and reduce electric power consumption by finding and developing alternative energies such as wind power, solar, steam, nuclear, and more. Later, these energies are expected to reduce fuel consumption which has been obtained from petroleum.

Keywords: World Oil Price, The Number of Vehicles, Electric Power Consumption, and World Oil Production