

## APPLICATION OF THE GREEN ECONOMY CONCEPT IN ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY DEVELOPMENT

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### ABSTRACT

*This research aims to determine the effect of implementing the Green Economy Concept on Environmentally Friendly Development. This application will be examined based on the results of previous research. This research uses a meta-analysis method. Meta-analysis is the study of a number of research results on similar problems. The unit of analysis in the research is written documents regarding research on the Application of Green Economy Concepts in environmentally-minded development in the form of journal articles taken based on their suitability to the research theme. The main instrument of this research is the researcher himself, who is assisted by a documentation guide. The data analysis used is quantitative data analysis with percentages and qualitative data analysis for data resulting from narrative studies of the research found. From the research results, in general, several data points were obtained that, with the implementation of the green economy, the Indonesian economy is progressing and that the role of the green economy can help environmentally sound development. The economic role can also help reduce negative impacts on the environment, such as production waste.*

**Keywords:** Green Economy, Environmental Sustainability, Meta-analysis.

### INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the countries that will face the biggest climate change, especially in the economic sector. This has caused Indonesia to commit to reducing carbon emissions by 29% by 2030. Without realizing it, massive economic development in Indonesia often ignores environmental aspects. Existing development does not lead to the right path for utilizing natural resources. This has led to a crisis of environmental degradation, mineral extraction, and uncontrolled forest deforestation. This is what causes Indonesia to have significant challenges in overcoming environmental problems. So far, existing economic development tends to be counterproductive in terms of environmental aspects. Existing practices are inversely proportional to the main principles of Asian economic development for the world by referring to three main pillars, namely recovery-rebuilding (economic recovery and redevelopment), digital economy (digital-based economy), and sustainability (aspects of sustainability in the economic sector).

Apart from that, environmental pollution statistics show worrying data. Tracing the results of the report from the Directorate General of Waste, Waste, and B3 Management, KLKH of the Republic of Indonesia, in 2021, revealed that the total amount of waste accumulated reached 30.881 million tons per year, which was dominated by food waste from households. Meanwhile, waste reduction only reached 15.62% (4.88 million tons per year), managed waste reached 64.56% (19.937 million tons per year) and unmanaged waste reached 35.44% (10.943 million tons per year). The high number of landfills should be a reminder for the public to be more aware of environmental health.

The green economy study program is the development of development economics that applies the principles of sustainability. The green economy applies the principle of state development that does not only rely on natural resources (SDA) by carrying out

continuous exploitation and environmentally friendly development activities (Barbier, 2019). A green economy is a combination of economics and environmental science that prioritizes long-term use rather than mere profit by considering environmental factors. The Indonesian economy still depends on the use of natural resources, which leads to excessive exploitation, which will have a labor impact on the environment (Barbier, 2019). Economic observers are starting to consider new economic approaches, and are starting to abandon the old approach, which is only based on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth without paying attention to environmental issues such as global warming and extreme weather (Centerl, 2020).

The idea of green economics is an integration between the environment, policy, and economic and social innovation that enables society to use resources efficiently so as to improve human welfare inclusively while maintaining natural ecosystems (Kim et al., 2020). Green economic growth is needed in an inclusive, efficient, and affordable manner, considering that sustainable economic development cannot be achieved without it. The efficiency of green economic growth is considered capable of overcoming market and governance failures that can disrupt a country's economic system (Lin & Zhu, 2019).

Green economics is a situation where the environment, economic and social policies, and innovations enable society to use resources efficiently so that it can improve society's welfare inclusively while maintaining natural ecosystems (Kim et al., 2020). The contradiction between socio-economic development and environmental preservation will always occur (Wang et al., 2019). The strategy for greening the economy can start with the process of greening the structure and process of economic development, accompanied by greening to determine fiscal and monetary policies and mechanisms, as well as greening financial instruments and capital markets, businesses, and corporations, as well as greening education, mass media, and the public (Lin & Zhu, 2019). Changes in economic growth patterns and increasing trade activities will, of course, increase the need for production that uses resources and waste, something that is often overlooked (Tang, 2020).

A sustainable environment has three main pillars based on the Green City Development Program (P2PH), including: 1) economic growth, namely maintaining stable economic growth by restructuring productive systems to save resources and energy. 2) social sustainability, which ensures social justice in the distribution of wealth and social services. 3) environmental sustainability, namely by maintaining a comfortable and safe living environment through zero emissions.

## **METHOD**

This research uses a meta-analysis design. Meta-analysis can simply be interpreted as an analysis of analysis. As research, meta-analysis is the study of a number of research results on similar problems. Once the research focus becomes clear, a simple research instrument will be developed, which is expected to be able to complete the data and compare data that has been found previously. Data collection techniques will use documentation techniques. The population in this research is all written journal articles regarding research on the application of the green economy concept in environmentally conscious development. The research sample was taken using the random sampling technique. This is because the data or information to be obtained from the sample is determined based on its suitability for the theme of this research. The data analysis used is quantitative data analysis with percentages.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Results**

There were five studies regarding the application of the Green Economy concept in environmentally sound development. These studies were obtained from articles (research results) in journals. In general, this data is obtained by downloading from the internet.

#### **1. Meta-Analysis Based on Research Objectives**

The research objectives obtained revolve around analyzing the role of the green economy in economic expansion, explaining the implementation of the green economy towards sustainable development, and developing policies for implementing a circular economy as an alternative to the green economy. Previous research, which had the objective of analyzing the role of the green economy in economic expansion, consisted of two studies. Previous research, which had the objective of explaining the implementation of a green economy towards sustainable development, amounted to two studies. Meanwhile, previous research that had the objective of implementing a circular economy policy as an alternative to the green economy amounted to one study.

#### **2. Meta Analysis Based on Research Design**

The studies used several research designs, namely, quantitative descriptive and qualitative descriptive. Previous research that used quantitative descriptive analysis consisted of two studies. Meanwhile, there were three previous studies that used qualitative descriptives.

#### **3. Sample Based Meta Analysis**

The population or sample used in research, or the subject of research, is research results, articles, regulations, reference books, and traders. Previous research that used samples of research results, articles, regulations, and reference books totaled three studies. Meanwhile, previous research using a sample of traders consisted of two studies.

#### **4. Meta Analysis Based on Data Collection Techniques**

Data collection methods and techniques used in research consist of documentation techniques, questionnaires, and interviews. Previous research that used data collection techniques and documentation techniques amounted to three studies. Previous research that used questionnaire data collection techniques consisted of one study. Meanwhile, previous research that used interview data collection techniques consisted of one study.

#### **5. Meta Analysis Based on Data Analysis**

Data analysis used in research consists of economic R/C ratios, process hierarchy analysis (AHP), t-tests, and taxonomic analysis. Previous research that used R/C ratio economic data analysis and process hierarchy analysis (AHP) amounted to one study. Previous research that used t-test data analysis consisted of one study. Meanwhile, previous research that used taxonomic data analysis amounted to three studies.

### **Discussion**

From reviewing the research results, in general, several data points were obtained that, with the implementation of green economics, the Indonesian economy is experiencing progress and that the role of green economics can help environmentally sound development. The role of the economy can also help reduce negative impacts on the environment, such as production waste.

When observed, all subjects in this study experienced almost the same improvement in several things, including economic progress, waste reduction, and environmental health.

Based on the results of the review, it was found that greening the economy means a promising trajectory that aligns ethical and sustainable finance. As the world grapples with an urgent ecological crisis, Indonesia's policy framework must incentivize a collective societal and commercial transition towards more environmentally friendly fiscal practices.

## CONCLUSION

From the research results, in general, several data points were obtained that, with the implementation of the green economy, the Indonesian economy is progressing and that the role of the green economy can help environmentally sound development. The economic role can also help reduce negative impacts on the environment, such as production waste.

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