ABSTRACT

The objective of the empirical study is to examine and to analyze the influence of Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure, Profitability, Leverage, and Income Smothing to Earnings Informativeness proxied by earnings response coefficient on manufacturing companies listed on Indonesian Stock Exchange and consistently follow the PROPER assessment at year 2014 - 2016. This research uses moderating variable environmental performance and uses control variable growth opportunities. Data for this research were obtained by the Indonesia Stock Exchange homepage, the company's annual reports, environment minister's decision and online data. Sample that used in this research are 42 go public manufacturing companies listed in Indonesian Stock Exchange and consistently follow the PROPER at year 2014-2016. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling method. This research uses multiple regression analysis. The research results showed that corporate social responsibility disclosure and leverage has a negative influence to earnings informativeness, while profitability has no influence to earnings informativeness. The test results in moderating variable that environmental performance weaken the relation corporate social responsibility disclosure and earnings informativeness, environmental performance weaken the relation leverage and earnings informativeness, and environmental performance can not strengthen the relation profitability and earnings informativeness. Growth opportunities as a control variable has a positive influence to earnings informativeness. The results show that Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure has a significant positive effect on profit informativity, Profitability, Leverage, and Income Smoothing have no significant effect on Informatization Profit, Environmental Performance moderates the relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure and Environmental Performance, Environmental Performance does not moderate relationship between Profitability, Leverage, and Income Smoothing with Informative Income.

Keywords :Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Disclosure, Profitability, Leverage, Income Smoothing, Growth Opportunities, PROPER, Earnings Response Coefficient (ERC)

ABSTRAKSI

Penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh pengungkapan tangung jawab sosial perusahaan, profitabilitas, leverage, dan income smoothing terhadap keinformatifan laba yang dikelompokkan oleh koefisien respon laba pada perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan secara konsisten mengikuti penilaian PROPER pada tahun 2014-2016. Penelitian ini menggunakan variabel moderat kinerja lingkungan dan menggunakan peluang pertumbuhan variabel kontrol. Data untuk penelitian ini diperoleh dari hompage Bursa Efek Indonesia, laporan tahunan perusahaan, keputusan menteri lingkungan hidup dan data online. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 42 perusahaan manufaktur go public yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan secara konsisten mengikuti PROPER pada tahun 2014-2016. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah metode purposive sampling. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisiss regresi berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukka bahwa Pengungkapan *Corporate Social Responsibility* memiliki pwngaruh positif signifikan terhadap keinformatifan laba, Profitabilitas, *Leverage*, dan *Income Smoothing* tidak memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap Keinformatifan Laba, Kinerja Lingkungan memoderasi hubungan antara Pengungkapan *Corporate Social Responsibility* dan Kinerja Lingkungan, Kinerja Lingkungan tidak memoderasi hubungan antara Profitabilitas, *Leverage*, dan *Income Smoothing* dengan Keinformatifan Laba.

Kata-kata Kunci: *Corporate Social Responsibility,* Profitabilitas, *Leverage, Income Smoothing, Growth Opportunities,*PROPER, *Ernings Response Coefficient*