

ABSTRACT

The financial statements are a source of information for stakeholders in a decision making. Sometimes, the information submitted does not show the actual value of the company because the company is not in accordance with the actual conditions (asymmetric information).

This research purposed to analyze the effect of good corporate governance mechanism on earnings management in manufacturing companies listed at Indonesian Stock Exchange during 2009 – 2012. The examined variables in this research are independent variables and dependent variables. Independent variables such as board size, proportion of independent commisioners, intitustional ownership, managerial ownership, and audit committee. Dependent variabel is an earning management. The population in this research is 116 samples from manufacturing companies listed at Indonesian Stock Exchange during 2009 – 2012. Sampling was conducted with a purposive sampling techniques. The method of analysis that used to test the effect of independent variable on the dependent variable is a multiple reggression.

The result of this research indicated that the proportion of independent commisioners, managerial ownership, and audit committee have significant effect towards earnings managements. Howefer, the board size and intitustional ownership do not have an effect on earnings management.

Keywords : good corporate governance, earnings management, board size, proportion of independence commisioners, intitustional ownership, managerial ownership, audit committee.

ABSTRAK

Laporan keuangan merupakan sumber informasi yang diperlukan oleh *stakeholder* dalam pengambilan keputusan. Namun informasi yang disampaikan terkadang tidak menunjukkan nilai perusahaan yang sebenarnya karena tidak sesuai dengan kondisi perusahaan yang sebenarnya (*information asymmetric*).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh bukti secara empiris tentang pengaruh mekanisme *good corporate governance* terhadap *earnings management* pada perusahaan manufaktur pada Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2009 – 2012. Variabel yang diuji adalah variabel independen dan variabel dependen. Variabel independen meliputi : ukuran dewan komisaris, komposisi dewan komisaris, kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial, komite audit. Sedangkan variabel dependen meliputi *earnings management*. Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel dari perusahaan sektor manufaktur yang terdaftar di BEI pada tahun 2009 – 2012 sebanyak 116 perusahaan. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Metode yang digunakan untuk menguji pengaruh variabel independen terhadap variabel dependen adalah regresi berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komposisi dewan komisaris, kepemilikan manajerial dan komite audit berpengaruh terhadap *earnings management*, sedangkan ukuran dewan komisaris, dan kepemilikan institusional tidak berpengaruh terhadap *earnings management*.

Kata kunci : *good corporate governance, earnings management, ukuran dewan komisaris, proporsi dewan komisaris independen, kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, komite audit.*