

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan bukti empiris mengenai *good corporate governance* dan manajemen laba terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan. Mekanisme *corporate governance* diukur dengan kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, aktivitas dewan komisaris, dan aktivitas komite audit. Manajemen laba diukur dengan *discretionary accruals* dan kinerja keuangan diukur dengan *return on asset (ROA)*.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di BEI pada tahun 2016-2018 dan sampel penelitian sebanyak 53 perusahaan dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kepemilikan manajerial dan kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap manajemen laba, sedangkan aktivitas dewan komisaris dan aktivitas komite audit berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap manajemen laba. Kepemilikan manajerial dan kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan, aktivitas dewan komisaris berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan, sedangkan aktivitas komite audit dan manajemen laba berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan.

Kata kunci : *Corporate governance*, Manajemen Laba, Kinerja Keuangan, kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, aktivitas dewan komisaris, aktivitas komite audit

## **ABSTRACT**

*Title of research aimed empirical evidence good corporate governance and earnings management on corporate financial performance. Corporate governance mechanism is measured by managerial ownership, institutional ownership, board of commissioners' activities, and audit committee activities. Earnings management measured by using the discretionary accruals and corporate financial performance by Return On Asset (ROA).*

*The population is manufacturing company listed in BEI in the period 2016-2018 and sample is 53 companies using purposive sampling. Methods of data analysis is multiple regression.*

*The result of the research indicated that managerial ownership and institutional ownership negatively and not significantly to earnings management, while board of commissioners' activities and audit committee activities negatively and significantly to earnings management. Managerial ownership and institutional ownership negatively and not significantly to financial performance, board of commissioners' activities positively and not significantly to financial performance while audit committee activities and earnings management positively and significantly to financial performance.*

*Keywords : Corporate governance, Earnings management, Corporate financial performance, managerial ownership, institutional ownership, board of commissioners' activities, audit committee activities*