

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Pengaruh Mekanisme GCG, Pengungkapan CSR, Profitabilitas terhadap Nilai Perusahaan (pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia)”. Bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, ukuran dewan komisaris, ukuran dewan komisaris independen, ukuran dewan direksi, jumlah komite audit, pengungkapan CSR, ROA dan ROE terhadap nilai perusahaan diukur dengan Tobin’s Q.

Jenis penelitian *explanatory research*. Data sekunder. Populasi perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2014-2016. Teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel 51 perusahaan manufaktur. Metode analisis uji asumsi klasik (uji normalitas, multikolinearitas, heteroskedastitas, autokorelasi) dan uji kelayakan model (uji F, R², dan t).

Hasil uji asumsi klasik, terdistribusi normal, tidak terjadi multikolinearitas, tidak terjadi heteroskedastitas, tidak terjadi autokorelasi. Hasil uji kelayakan model, hasil uji F, kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, ukuran dewan komisaris, ukuran dewan komisaris independen, ukuran dewan direksi, jumlah komite audit, pengungkapan CSR, ROA dan ROE secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Hasil uji R², kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, ukuran dewan komisaris, ukuran dewan komisaris independen, ukuran dewan direksi, jumlah komite audit, pengungkapan CSR, ROA dan ROE mampu menjelaskan 25,5% nilai perusahaan. Hasil uji t, kepemilikan manajerial, ukuran dewan komisaris, ukuran dewan komisaris independen, pengungkapan CSR, dan ROA berpengaruh negatif tidak signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, sedangkan kepemilikan institusional, ukuran dewan direksi, jumlah komite audit, dan ROE berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : *Good Corporate Governance, Corporate Social Responsibility, Return on Asset, Return on Equity, Nilai Perusahaan*

ABSTRACT

This study entitled "The Effect of GCG Mechanism, CSR Disclosure, Profitability on Firm Value (in Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange)". Aim to analyze the effect of managerial ownership, institutional ownership, commissioners board size, independent commissioners board size, directors board size, number of audit committees, CSR disclosure, ROA and ROE on firm value measured by Tobin's Q.

Type of explanatory research. Secondary data. The population of manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2016. The sampling technique was purposive sampling. The number of samples is 51 manufacturing companies. Classic assumption test analysis method (normality test, multicollinearity, heteroscedastity, autocorrelation) and model feasibility test (F test, R², and t).

Classic assumption test results, normally distributed, do not occur multicollinearity, heteroscedastity does not occur, autocorrelation does not occur. The model feasibility test results, F test results, managerial ownership, institutional ownership, commissioners board size, independent commissioners board size, directors board size, number of audit committees, CSR disclosure, ROA and ROE simultaneously have a significant effect on firm value. R² test results, managerial ownership, institutional ownership, commissioners board size, independent commissioners board size, directors board size, number of audit committees, CSR disclosure, ROA and ROE were able to explain 25.5 % of the firm's value. t test results, managerial ownership, commissioners board size, independent commissioners board size, CSR disclosure, and ROA have no significant negative effect on firm value, while institutional ownership, directors board size, number of audit committees and ROE have no significant positive effect on firm value.

Keywords : Good Corporate Governance, Corporate Social Responsibility, Return on Asset, Return on Equity, Firm Value