

**ANALYSIS OF EFFECT MECHANISM GOOD CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE ON THE EARNINGS MANAGEMENT
(THE EMPIRICAL STUDIES ON MANUFACTURING COMPANIES
WHICH ARE LISTED INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE
PERIOD 2010-2012)**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of good corporate governance on the earnings management. Good Corporate Governance is represented by the audit committee, board of directors's size, independent commissioners's proportion and institutional ownership.

This study uses secondary data were taken from the manufacturing companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange. 37 manufacturing companies selected as study sample on the period of 2010 until 2012 based on purposive sampling method . The analytical method for this study used multiple linear regression and test hypotheses using t - statistics to test the partial regression coefficients with a significance level of 5 % .

Based on the result show institutional ownership has a negative and significant relation on the earnings management. This result mean that institutional ownership can decrease earnings management. However audit committee, board of directors's size and independent commissioners's proportion have not any significant relation on the earnings management .

Keywords : good corporate governance , audit committee , board of directors's size, independent commissioners's proportion, institutional ownership and earnings management.

**ANALISIS PENGARUH MEKANISME *GOOD CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE* TERHADAP MANAJEMEN LABA
(STUDI KASUS PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR YANG
TERCATAT PADA BURSA EFEK INDONESIA
PERIODE 2010-2012)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh *good corporate governance* terhadap manajemen laba. *Good Corporate Governance* diwakilkan oleh komite audit, ukuran dewan direksi, proporsi komisaris independen dan kepemilikan institusional.

Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yaitu perusahaan pada kategori manufaktur yang tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 37 perusahaan pada kategori manufaktur dengan periode tahun 2010-2012 melalui metode *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linear berganda dan uji hipotesis menggunakan t-statistik untuk menguji koefisien regresi parsial dengan tingkat signifikansi 5%.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa variabel kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap manajemen laba. Hasil ini membuktikan bahwa kepemilikan institusional mampu mengurangi tindakan manajemen laba. Sedangkan variabel komite audit, ukuran dewan direksi dan proporsi komisaris independen tidak terbukti berpengaruh signifikan terhadap manajemen laba.

Kata kunci : *good corporate governance*, komite audit, ukuran dewan direksi, proporsi komisaris independen, kepemilikan institusional dan manajemen laba.