

ABSTRACT

This research aims to know the influence of Good Corporate Governance of the Company's Performance Manufacturing Subsector in Indonesia Stock Exchange, either simultaneously or partially. Independent variables used in this research are Institutional Ownership, Managerial Ownership, Independent Commissioner, Independent Audit and Remuneration, with control variables Company Size while the Company's performance as the dependent variable.

Populations in this research are manufacturing company in Indonesia Stock Exchange. The sampling technique in this research is purposive sampling. The number of samples in accordance with the prescribed criteria is as many as 42 companies. The method of analysis of this research using descriptive statistics, classical assumptions, hypothesis testing, and regression.

Based on the results of the research show that partially Independent Commissioner effect on the Company's Performance, Institutional Ownership does not affect the Company's Performance, Managerial Ownership does not affect the Company's Performance, the Audit Committee Independent does not affect the Company's Performance, remuneration does not affect the Company's Performance, while simultaneously the Independent Commissioner, Institutional Ownership, Managerial Ownership, the Independent Audit Committee, Remuneration and Company Size control variables jointly affect the Company's performance.

Keywords : *Institutional Ownership, Managerial Ownership, Independent Commissioner, Independent Audit Committee, Remuneration, Company Size, Company Performance*

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Good Corporate Governance* terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan Sub Sektor Manufaktur di Bursa Efek Indonesia, baik secara simultan maupun parsial. Variabel independen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Komisaris Independen, Komite Audit Independen dan Remunerasi dengan variabel kontrol Ukuran Perusahaan sedangkan Kinerja Perusahaan sebagai variabel dependen.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling*. Banyaknya sampel yang sesuai dengan kriteria yang ditentukan adalah sebanyak 42 perusahaan. Metode analisis dari penelitian ini menggunakan statistik deskriptif, asumsi klasik, pengujian hipotesis, dan regresi berganda.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial Komisaris Independen berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan, Kepemilikan Institusional tidak berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan, Kepemilikan Manajerial tidak berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan, Komite Audit Independen tidak berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan, Remunerasi tidak berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan, sedangkan secara simultan Komisaris Independen, Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Komite Audit Independen, Remunerasi dan variabel kontrol Ukuran Perusahaan secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Komisaris Independen, Komite Audit Independen, Remunerasi, Ukuran Perusahaan, Kinerja Perusahaan