

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh mekanisme *good corporate governance* dan *intellectual capital* terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan yang terdaftar dalam indeks LQ-45 di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2012-2016. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kausal dengan teknik analisis regresi linier berganda. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 45 yang terdiri dari 9 perusahaan, yang memiliki kriteria sampel yang ditentukan melalui metode *purposive sampling*, dengan periode penelitian 5 tahun.

Variabel dari penelitian ini meliputi variabel dependen dan independen. Variabel dependen yang digunakan yaitu kinerja keuangan yang diproksikan dengan ROA dan ROE. Variabel independen terdiri dari mekanisme *good corporate governance* (yang diproksikan menggunakan kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, proporsi komisaris independen dan *environmental performance*), serta *intellectual capital* (yang diproksikan dengan *capital employed*, *human capital* dan *structural capital*).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa mekanisme *good corporate governance* secara parsial berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ROA, yang diproksikan dengan kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, proporsi komisaris independen dan *environmental performance*. Sebaliknya, apabila diproksikan dengan ROE hasilnya hanya kepemilikan manajerial yang berpengaruh signifikan sedangkan variabel lain berpengaruh tidak signifikan. Kemudian untuk hasil berikutnya secara parsial variabel *intellectual capital* yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan baik ROA maupun ROE hanya *capital employed* dan *human capital*, sedangkan *structural capital* berpengaruh tidak signifikan.

Kata kunci : *Good Corporate Governance*, *Intellectual Capital* dan Kinerja Keuangan

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the effect mechanisms of good corporate governance and intellectual capital on the financial performance of companies listed in the LQ-45 index in Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2012-2016. This research uses a method of causal research with multiple linear regression analysis techniques. The number of samples in this research as many as 45 which consists of 9 companies, which has a sample criteria determined through the method of purposive sampling, with a period of research is 5 years.

Variables of this research include dependent and independent variables. The dependent variable used is the financial performance measured by ROA and ROE. The independent variables consist of good corporate governance mechanisms (proxied using managerial ownership, institutional ownership, the proportion of independent commissioners and environmental performance), and then intellectual capital (which is proxied with capital employed, human capital and structural capital).

The results of this research indicate that the mechanism of good corporate governance partially significant effect on ROA, which is proxied with managerial ownership, institutional ownership, the proportion of independent commissioner and environmental performance. Otherwise, if proxied with ROE the result is only managerial ownership that has significant effect while other variables have no significant effect. Then for the next result in partial variable intellectual capital which has significant effect on financial performance both ROA and ROE only capital employed and human capital, while structural capital have no significant effect.

Keywords : Good Corporate Governance, Intellectual Capital and Financial Performance