

ABSTRACT

The implementation of Good Corporate Governance is considered to improve the image of banking that had bad, protecting the interests of stakeholders and to improve compliance with the legislation in force of the banking industry in order to portray a sound banking system. In addition, the implementation of Good Corporate Governance in banking is expected to affect the performance of banks, due to the implementation of Corporate Governance can improve financial performance, reduce the risk due to management actions which tend to benefit themselves.

This study aims to determine The Impact of Good Corporate Governance Practices on Banking Performance in BEI period 2014 - 2016. This study analyzes the effect of Public Ownership, Managerial Ownership, Board of Directors Size, Proportion of Independent Board of Directors and Proportion of Independent Commissioners on ROE (Return on Equity) by multiple analysis methods.

The results showed that the size of the Board of Directors had a significant positive effect on ROE. While other variables, namely Public Ownership, Managerial Ownership, and the Proportion of Independent Commissioners have no effect on company ROE.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance, Public Ownership, Managerial Ownership, Board of Directors Size, and Proportion of Independent ROE



ABSTRAK

Penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* dinilai dapat memperbaiki citra perbankan yang sempat buruk, melindungi kepentingan *stakeholder* serta meningkatkan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku pada industri perbankan dalam rangka menjadikan sistem perbankan yang sehat. Selain itu penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* di dalam perbankan diharapkan mampu berpengaruh terhadap kinerja perbankan, dikarenakan penerapan *Corporate Governance* mampu meningkatkan kinerja keuangan, mengurangi resiko akibat tindakan pengelolaan yang cenderung menguntungkan diri sendiri.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* Terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan Perbankan di BEI periode tahun 2014 – 2016. Penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh Kepemilikan Publik Proporsi Dewan Direksi Independen dan Proporsi Komisaris Independen terhadap ROE (Return on Equity) dengan metode analisis berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Ukuran Dewan Direksi berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap ROE. Sedangkan variabel lain yaitu Kepemilikan Publik, Kepemilikan Manajerial, dan Proporsi Komisaris Independen tidak berpengaruh terhadap ROE perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : *Good Corporate Governance*, Kepemilikan Publik, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Ukuran Dewan Direksi, Proporsi Komisaris Independen dan ROE.



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