

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to analyze influence of Good Corporate Governance which include Managerial Ownership, Institutional Ownership, Independent Commissioner, Commissioners, Profitability, and Disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility Against to Corporate Value in Companies Manufacturing that have been registered in Indonesia Stock Exchange the period 2013-2015.

The population used in this study is a manufacturing enterprise sector plastics, chemicals, food and beverages listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2013-2015. The sampling technique is done by purposive sampling method in accordance with predetermined criteria. The number of samples collected as many as 13 companies . The collected data were analyzed using data analysis test is conducted prior descriptive statistics, testing classic asumsi before hypothesis test. Testing the hypothesis in this study using linear regression analysis bergenda with f test, t test and the coefficient of determination.

The results showed that the coefficient of determination obtained a value of 0.477, which means that 47.7% of the value of companies affected Managerial Ownership, Independent Commissioner, Board of Commissioners and institutional ownership, Profitability and Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure, while 52.3% is explained by other variables outside the model this research. Hypothesis test results that Managerial Ownership, Institutional Ownership and Board of Commissioners significant effect on the value of the company, while Profitability, Corporate Social Responsibility and the Independent Commissioner does not significantly influence the value of the company.

Keywords: Institutional Ownership, Managerial Ownership, Independent Commissioner, Board of Commissioners, Profitability Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Values.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Pengaruh *Good Corporate Governance* yang meliputi Kepemilikan Manajerial, Kepemilikan Institusional, Komisaris Independen dan Dewan Komisaris, Profitabilitas, dan Pengungkapan *Corporate Social Responsibility* Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan pada perusahaan Manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013-2015.

Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur sector palstik, kimia, makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013-2015. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *Sensus* sesuai dengan kriteria yang telah ditentukan. Jumlah sampel yang terkumpul sebanyak 13 perusahaan. Data yang telah terkumpul dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis data yang terlebih dahulu dilakukan pengujian statistic deskriptif, pengujian asusmsi klasik sebelum melakukan pengujian hipotesis. Pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan uji f, uji t dan koefisien determinasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa koefisien determinasi diperoleh nilai sebesar 0,477 yang berarti bahwa 47,7% nilai perusahaan dipengaruhi Kepemilikan Manajerial, Komisaris Independen, Dewan komisaris dan Kepemilikan institusional, Profitabilitas dan Pengungkapan *Corporate Social Responsibility* sedangkan 52,3% dijelaskan oleh variable lain diluar model. penelitian ini. Hasil uji hipotesis bahwa Kepemilikan Manajerial, Dewan Komisaris dan Kepemilikan Institusional berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, sedangkan Profitabilitas, *Corporate Social Responsibility* dan Komisaris Independen tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Komisaris Independen, Dewan Komisaris, Profitabilitas *Corporate Social Responsibility* dan Nilai Perusahaan.