

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *intellectual capital* dan *corporate governance* terhadap kinerja perusahaan yang diproksikan dengan *price to book value* (PBV). Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2010-2014 yaitu sebanyak 142 perusahaan.

Dalam penelitian ini, pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditentukan, diperoleh sebanyak 19 sampel perusahaan. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda dengan menggunakan alat bantu aplikasi SPSS (*Statistical Product and Service Solutions*) versi 23.

Hasil uji F menunjukkan bahwa seluruh variabel independen secara bersama-sama memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kinerja perusahaan. Hasil uji t menunjukkan bahwa *capital employed efficiency* (CEE) dan *structural capital efficiency* (SCE) mempunyai pengaruh positif terhadap kinerja perusahaan, namun *human capital efficiency* (HCE) memiliki pengaruh negatif terhadap kinerja perusahaan. Sementara itu, kepemilikan institusional dan kepemilikan manajerial berpengaruh negatif terhadap kinerja perusahaan serta dewan komisaris independen berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja perusahaan.

Kata kunci: *capital employed efficiency*, *human capital efficiency*, *structural capital efficiency*, kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial, dewan komisaris independen, *price to book value*

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out the influence of intellectual capital and corporate governance to the corporate performance which is proxy by price to book value (PBV). The population is 142 manufacturing companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2010-2014 periods.

The sample collection has been done by purposive sampling. 19 sample companies have been selected as samples based on the predetermined criteria. The data analysis has been carried out by using multiple linear regressions and SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions) 23rd version application.

The result of the F test shows that simultaneously all independent variables give significant influence to the corporate performance. The result of the t test shows that capital employed efficiency (CEE) and structural capital efficiency (SCE) gives positive influence to the corporate performance, but human capital efficiency (HCE) gives negative influence to the corporate performance. Meanwhile, institutional ownership and managerial ownership give negative influence to the corporate performance and independent board of commissioners give positive influence to the corporate influence.

Keywords: capital employed efficiency, human capital efficiency, structural capital efficiency, institutional ownership, managerial ownership, independent board of commissioner, price to book value