

ABSTRAK

Tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (GCG) merupakan salah satu cara agar perusahaan dapat meningkatkan nilai perusahaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti pengaruh *good corporate governance* dengan mekanisme perhitungan yaitu: kepemilikan manajerial (KM), kepemilikan institusional (KI), komite audit (KA), komisaris independen (KOMIN), dan *leverage* yang diprosikan dengan *dept to equity ratio* (DER) terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan LQ45 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) tahun 2015-2019. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*. Dari kriteria-kriteria yang telah ditentukan maka diperoleh total sampel penelitian sebanyak 105 sampel. Pengolahan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda dengan program SPSS.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kepemilikan manajerial tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan. Kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai perusahaan. Komite audit tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan. Komisaris independen berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai perusahaan. *Dept to equity ratio* berpengaruh legative terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Kata Kunci: Kepemilikan Manajerial, Kepemilikan Institusional, Komite Audit, Komisaris Independen, *Dept to Equity Ratio*, dan Nilai perusahaan.



ABSTRACT

Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is one of the way that companies can increase firm value. This research aimed to examine the effect of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) with its counting mechanism, namely managerial ownership, institutional ownership, audit committee, independent commissioner and leverage which was referred to Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) on firm value.

The population was LQ-45 companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during 2015-2019. While, the research was quantitative. Moreover, the data collection technique used purposive sampling, in which the sample was based on criteria given. In line with, there were 105 samples. Furthermore, the data analysis technique used multiple linear regression with SPSS.

The research result concluded managerial ownership did not affect firm value. Likewise, audit committee did not affect firm value. On the other hand, institutional ownership had positive effect on firm value. Similarly, independent commissioner affected firm value. In contrast, Debt to Equity Ratio had Negative effect on firm value of LQ-45 companies which were listed on IDX.

Keywords: managerial ownership, institutional ownership, audit committee, independent commissioner, Debt to Equity Ratio, Firm Value

