

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan mengetahui pengaruh penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) terhadap profitabilitas pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) pada perusahaan manufaktur dengan memilih sektor *Property and Real Estate*. Pengukuran yang digunakan untuk *Good Corporate Governance* terdiri dari dewan komisaris independen, komite audit, kepemilikan manajerial dan kepemilikan institusional. Profitabilitas diukur menggunakan rasio *Return On Asset* (ROA).

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling* yaitu pemilihan sampel dengan ketentuan kriteria tertentu. Sampel penelitian yang didapatkan 66 sampel perusahaan pada 22 perusahaan sektor *property and real estate* dengan periode tahun pengamatan 2018-2020. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : 1) Dewan Komisaris Independen (DKI) berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap profitabilitas (ROA), karena tingginya proposi dewan komisaris independen tidak dapat menjamin peningkatan kinerja profitabilitas perusahaan. 2) Komite Audit (KA) tidak berpengaruh terhadap profitabilitas (ROA), karena jumlah komite audit tidak dapat menjadikan komite audit sebagai pengambilan keputusan dalam kinerja perusahaan. 3) Kepemilikan Manajerial (KM) tidak berpengaruh terhadap profitabilitas (ROA), karena rendahnya proporsi kepemilikan manajerial yang menunjukkan kurang termotivasinya manajemen perusahaan dalam upaya meningkatkan profitabilitas perusahaan. 4) Kepemilikan Institusional (KI) tidak berpengaruh terhadap profitabilitas (ROA), karena tingginya proporsi kepemilikan institusional tidak menjamin kinerja manajemen perusahaan berjalan secara maksimal dalam meningkatkan profitabilitas perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : *Good Corporate Governance*, Dewan Komisaris Independen, Komite Audit, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Kepemilikan Institusional, Profitabilitas, ROA.

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to examine and find out the effect of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) disclosure on profitability of Property and Real Estate manufacturing companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange. While GCG was examined by independent commissioner council, audit committee, managerial and institutional ownership. Meanwhile, profitability was measured by Return On Asset.

The research was quantitative with purposive sampling as data collection technique, in which the sample was based on criteria given. Moreover, there were 66 samples from 22 companies 2018-2020. Furthermore, the data analysis technique used multiple linear regression.

The research result concluded as follows: 1. Independent Commissioner Board had a negative and significant effect on profitability. It happened since the higher the proportion of independent commissioner board could not guarantee the increase of company's profitability performance, 2) Audit Committee did not affect profitability, as the number of audit committee could not view it as decision maker within company's performance, (3) Managerial Ownership did not affect profitability because the low of managerial ownership showed lack of motivation from management in increasing company's profitability, 4) Institutional Ownership did not affect profitability as the higher the institutional ownership proportion did not guarantee management's performance which optimally in increasing company's profitability.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance, Independent Commissioner Board, Audit Committee, Managerial Ownership, Institutional Ownership, Profitability, ROA



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M. Faisal, SPd., M.Pd

STIESIA Language Center
Menur Pumpungan 30 Surabaya 60118, Indonesia

