

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE* TERHADAP MANAJEMEN LABA

(Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Jasa Sub Sektor Transportasi yang Terdaftar
di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2016-2018)

Teori agensi memberikan gambaran bahwa masalah manajemen laba dapat diminimalisir dengan pengawasan melalui *good corporate governance*. *Good corporate governance* sebagai efektivitas mekanisme yang bertujuan meminimalisasi konflik keagenan, dan merupakan salah satu elemen kunci dalam meningkatkan efisiensi ekonomis, yang meliputi hubungan antara dewan komisaris, manajemen perusahaan, dan para pemegang saham. *Corporate governance* adalah suatu konsep yang berdasarkan pada teori keagenan, diharapkan dapat berfungsi sebagai alat untuk memberikan keyakinan pada investor bahwa mereka akan menerima *return* atas dana yang mereka investasikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh *good corporate governance* yang diproksikan dengan kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, dewan komisaris independen, dan komite audit secara parsial maupun secara simultan terhadap manajemen laba. Kepemilikan manajerial dilihat dari perspektif teori akuntansi positif dan manajemen laba diukur melalui manipulasi laba riil dengan perhitungan arus kas operasi. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* sehingga diperoleh 14 perusahaan jasa sub sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2016-2018. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis statistik deskriptif, uji asumsi klasik, analisis regresi berganda, dan uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kepemilikan manajerial berpengaruh negatif terhadap manajemen laba, kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh negatif terhadap manajemen laba, dewan komisaris independen berpengaruh negatif terhadap manajemen laba, komite audit berpengaruh negatif terhadap manajemen laba. Secara simultan *good corporate governance* berpengaruh negatif terhadap manajemen laba.

Kata Kunci : *Good Corporate Governance*, Kepemilikan Manajerial,
Kepemilikan Institusional, Dewan Komisaris Independen,
Komite Audit, Manajemen Laba

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE TO EARNINGS MANAGEMENT

*(Empirical Study of Transportation Sub-Sector Companies Listed
on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2016-2018)*

Agency theory illustrate that earnings management problems can be minimized by monitoring through good corporate governance. Corporate governance as the effectiveness of mechanism aimed at minimizing agency conflict, and is one of the key elements in increasing economic efficiency, which includes relationships between the board of commissioners, company management, and shareholders. Corporate governance is a concept that is based on agency theory, is expected to function as a tool to provide confidence to investors that they will receive returns on the funds they have invested. The purpose of this research is to examine the effect of good corporate governance which is proxied by managerial ownership, institutional ownership, independent board of commissioners, and audit committee partially or simultaneously on earnings management. Managerial ownership is seen from the perspective of positive accounting theory and earnings management is measured through manipulation of real earnings with the calculation of operating cash flows. The sampling uses a purposive sampling method and amounted to 14 service companies in the transportation sub-sector are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2016-2018 period. This study uses descriptive statistical analysis techniques, the classic assumption test, multiple regression analysis, and hypothesis testing. The results of this study indicate that managerial ownership has a negative effect on earnings management, institutional ownership has a negative effect on earnings management, an independent board of commissioners has a negative effect on earnings management, an audit committee has a negative effect on earnings management. Simultaneously good corporate governance has a negative effect on earnings management.

Keywords: *Good Corporate Governance, Managerial Ownership, Institutional Ownership, Independent Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee, Earning Management*