

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI *GREEN INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL* TERHADAP *SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT* PADA PERUSAHAAN ENERGI DI NEGARA ASEAN

Oleh:

SUCI MAHARANI

Penelitian ini menguji pengaruh komponen *Green Intellectual Capital* (GIC)—*Green Human Capital* (GHC), *Green Structural Capital* (GSC), dan *Green Relational Capital* (GRC)—terhadap *Sustainable Development* pada perusahaan energi di ASEAN. Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan metodologi kuantitatif berbasis analisis data sekunder yang diperoleh dari Bursa Efek di empat negara anggota ASEAN (Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, dan Filipina) pada periode 2022-2023. Metode penentuan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dan diperoleh 45 perusahaan (90 observasi). Analisis data menggunakan regresi linear berganda yang menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan, ketiga komponen *Green Intellectual Capital* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Sustainable Development*. Secara parsial, *Green Human Capital* dan variabel kontrol *Firm Size* yang memiliki pengaruh positif signifikan, sedangkan *Green Structural Capital* dan *Green Relational Capital* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Sustainable Development*. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi teoritis dalam pengembangan konsep GIC pada perusahaan energi di ASEAN, serta implikasi praktis bagi perusahaan dalam mengoptimalkan sumber daya manusia, struktural, dan relasional untuk meningkatkan pembangunan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : *Sustainable Development*, *Green Human Capital*, *Green Structural Capital*, *Green Relational Capital*

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF GREEN INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL IMPLEMENTATION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ENERGY COMPANIES ACROSS ASEAN COUNTRIES

By:

SUCI MAHARANI

This research examines the influence of Green Intellectual Capital (GIC) components—Green Human Capital (GHC), Green Structural Capital (GSC), and Green Relational Capital (GRC)—on Sustainable Development in ASEAN energy companies. The study employs a quantitative methodology based on secondary data analysis obtained from Stock Exchanges in four ASEAN member countries (Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, and the Philippines) during the 2022-2023 period. The sampling method utilized purposive sampling, resulting in 45 companies (90 observations). Multiple linear regression analysis demonstrates that, simultaneously, all three Green Intellectual Capital components significantly influence Sustainable Development. Partially, Green Human Capital and the control variable Firm Size exhibit a significant positive influence, whereas Green Structural Capital and Green Relational Capital do not significantly affect Sustainable Development. This research provides theoretical contributions to the development of GIC concepts in ASEAN energy companies, as well as practical implications for organizations in optimizing their human, structural, and relational resources to enhance sustainable development.

Keywords : Sustainable Development, Green Human Capital, Green Structural Capital, Green Relational Capital