

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE* TERHADAP *FIRM VALUE* PADA PERUSAHAAN LQ 45 YANG TERDAFTAR DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA (BEI) PERIODE 2015-2023

Oleh

TRIANA PUSPITA PUTRI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan memperoleh bukti empiris bahwa kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan insitusional, dewan direksi, komisaris independen, komite audit terhadap nilai perusahaan LQ 45 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2015 – 2023.

Penelitian dilakukan pada 20 perusahaan LQ 45 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2015 – 2023. Data yang digunakan penelitian ini merupakan data panel. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis *explanatory* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Analisis *explanatory* digunakan untuk menjelaskan hubungan-hubungan antara variabel nilai perusahaan, kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, komisaris independen dan komite audit.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan insitusional, dewan direksi, komisaris independen berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai perusahaan, komite audit tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa pengujian secara simultan menyimpulkan semua variabel independen memengaruhi variabel dependen.

Kata kunci : nilai perusahaan, kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan insitusional, dewan direksi, komisaris independen, komite audit.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ON NILAI PERUSAHAAN IN LQ 45 COMPANIES LISTED ON THE INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE (IDX) PERIOD 2015-2023

By

TRIANA PUSPITA PUTRI

This study aims to examine and obtain empirical evidence regarding the effect of managerial ownership, institutional ownership, board of directors, independent commissioners, and audit committee on firm value in LQ45 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2015–2023 period.

The research was conducted on 20 LQ45 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2015–2023 period. The data used in this study is panel data. The method employed is explanatory analysis with a quantitative approach, and the sampling technique used is purposive sampling. Explanatory analysis is used to explain the relationships between firm value and variables such as managerial ownership, institutional ownership, independent commissioners, and audit committee.

The results of the study indicate that managerial ownership, institutional ownership, board of directors, and independent commissioners have a positive effect on firm value, while the audit committee has no significant effect on firm value. The findings also show that simultaneous testing concludes that all independent variables influence the dependent variable.

Keywords: firm value, managerial ownership, institutional ownership, board of directors, independent commissioners, audit committee.