

## ABSTRAK

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### **PENGARUH GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE TERHADAP RISIKO IDIOSINKRATIK PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR DI INDONESIA** (xv + 57 Halaman, 11 Tabel, 6 lampiran)

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Good Corporate Governance* terhadap risiko idiosinkratik perusahaan selama lima tahun. Sampel yang digunakan adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang konsisten yang terdaftar dalam Bursa Efek Indonesia dari tahun 2014 – 2018 dengan data laporan keuangan dan harga saham yang lengkap. Analisis data dilakukan dengan regresi data panel, dimana model penelitian terdiri dari 1 variabel dependen (risiko idiosinkratik), 5 variabel independen (kepemilikan institusional, dewan komisaris independen, timeliness laporan keuangan, dewan komisaris wanita dan kesibukan dewan komisaris) dan 5 variabel kontrol (ukuran perusahaan, ROA, *market to book* rasio, tingkat hutang dan tingkat pertumbuhan). Hasil penelitian menyatakan bahwa risiko idiosinkratik dipengaruhi oleh jumlah komisaris independen secara statistik, sedangkan empat variabel lainnya tidak signifikan mempengaruhi risiko idiosinkratik. Sementara untuk variabel kontrol hanya *market to book* rasio yang mempengaruhi risiko idiosinkratik.

Kata Kunci : Risiko Idiosinkratik, Kepemilikan Institutional, Dewan Komisaris Independen, Laporan Keuangan, Dewan Komisaris Wanita Dewan Komisaris Sibuk.

Referensi : 36

## **ABSTRACT**

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### **THE EFFECT OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ON IDIOSYNCRATIC RISK IN MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN INDONESIA**

(xv + 57 Pages, 11 Tables, 6 attachments)

This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the effect of Good Corporate Governance on the company's idiosyncratic risk during five years. The sample used is manufacturing companies that consistently listed in the Indonesia stock exchange from 2014 – 2018 with complete annual report data. Data analysis was performed using panel data regression and there are 1 dependent variable (idiosyncratic risk), 5 independent variables (institutional ownership, independent commissioners, timeliness of financial reports, woman commissioners and busy commissioners) and 5 control variables (size, ROA, market to book ratio, financial leverage and growth). The results showed that the idiosyncratic risk was statistically influenced by the number of independent commissioners, while the other four variables did not significantly affect the idiosyncratic risk. For control variables, only the market to book ratio has a statistically significant effect on idiosyncratic risk

**Keywords :** Idiosyncratic Risk, Institutional Ownership, Independent Board of Commissioners, Financial Statements, Female Board of Commissioners, Busy Board of Commissioners.

**Reference :** 36