



ABSTRACT

This research presents quantitative research which aims to examine the impact of ownership structure and each type of ownership structure towards the level corporate voluntary disclosure in the annual reports of listed Indonesian companies. Types of ownership structure used in this research are: ownership concentration, institutional ownership, government ownership, foreign ownership, managerial ownership, and family ownership. This research employs ROA, firm size, and leverage as the controlling variables. Content analysis is used to collect the required data from the 2016 annual reports of selected 200 samples of non-financial companies listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Using multiple regression analysis, the results showed that ownership structure is significantly influence the level of corporate voluntary disclosure, specifically the variables ownership concentration, government ownership, and foreign ownership. However, this research could not provide a statistical prove that institutional, managerial, and family ownership have a significant influence towards the level of corporate voluntary disclosure.

Keywords: Voluntary Disclosure, Ownership Structure, Ownership Concentration, Institutional Ownership, Government Ownership, Foreign Ownership, Managerial Ownership, Family Ownership, Corporate Governance.



INTISARI

Penelitian ini menyajikan penelitian kuantitatif yang bertujuan untuk menguji dampak struktur kepemilikan dan setiap jenis struktur kepemilikan terhadap tingkat pengungkapan sukarela perusahaan dalam laporan tahunan perusahaan-perusahaan Indonesia yang terdaftar. Jenis struktur kepemilikan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah: konsentrasi kepemilikan, kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan pemerintah, kepemilikan asing, kepemilikan manajerial, dan kepemilikan keluarga. Penelitian ini menggunakan ROA, ukuran perusahaan, dan leverage sebagai variabel pengendali. Analisis konten digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data yang diperlukan dari laporan tahunan 2016 dari 200 sampel terpilih dari perusahaan non-keuangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Dengan menggunakan analisis regresi berganda, hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa struktur kepemilikan secara signifikan mempengaruhi tingkat pengungkapan sukarela perusahaan, khususnya variabel konsentrasi kepemilikan, kepemilikan pemerintah, dan kepemilikan asing. Namun, penelitian ini tidak dapat memberikan bukti statistik bahwa kepemilikan institusional, manajerial, dan keluarga memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap tingkat pengungkapan sukarela perusahaan.

Kata kunci: Voluntary Disclosure, Ownership Structure, Ownership Concentration, Institutional Ownership, Government Ownership, Foreign Ownership, Managerial Ownership, Family Ownership, Corporate Governance.