

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) terhadap upaya pencapaian *sustainability*/keberlangsungan PT. Sarinah (Persero). Adapun pilar *Good Corporate Governance* merujuk pada aspek TARIF (Transparansi, Akuntabilitas, Responsibilitas, Independen, dan *Fairness*). Aspek keberlangsungan merujuk pada konsep *Triple Bottom Line* yakni *profit, people, dan planet*. Agenda *Triple Bottom Line* memfokuskan perusahaan tidak hanya pada nilai ekonomi yang ditambahkan, tetapi juga pada nilai lingkungan dan sosial. Setidaknya terdapat 6 faktor yang mendorong tercapainya *Triple Bottom Line* selain *Good Corporate Governance*, yakni : *Market, Values, Transparency, Life-Cycle Technologies, Partnerships, dan Time*.

Metode yang digunakan untuk penelitian menggunakan kualitatif deskriptif melalui observasi, kuesioner, dan wawancara. Observasi dilakukan 2-3 bulan di PT. Sarinah (Persero). Kuesioner berisi 35 pertanyaan dan responden berjumlah 50 orang yang terdiri dari level karyawan dan level eksekutif. Narasumber wawancara ialah Direktur Utama PT. Sarinah (Persero).

Implementasi GCG yang digunakan oleh BUMN merujuk pada penilaian aspek GCG pada Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor: SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tentang Indikator atau Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN. *Sustainability* merujuk pada aspek pertumbuhan profit, pemberdayaan masyarakat di sekitar perusahaan dan melestarikan lingkungan untuk generasi selanjutnya serta didorong dengan 6 aspek untuk mencapai *sustainability* yaitu pasar, nilai, transparansi, *life-cycle technology*, kemitraan, dan waktu.

Kata kunci: Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, Keberlanjutan, Triple Bottom Line, Ekonomi, Masyarakat, Lingkungan.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the implementation of Good Corporate Governance towards the sustainability efforts of PT. Sarinah (Persero), one of State-Owned Enterprises in Indonesia. The pillars of Good Corporate Governance consisted of : Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independency, and Fairness (TARIF). Sustainability aspects refers to the Triple Bottom Line concept by John Elkington, which are: profit, people and planet. The Triple Bottom Line Agenda focuses on companies not only on added economic value, but also on environmental and social values. There are 6 factors that encourage the achievement of the Triple Bottom Line besides Good Corporate Governance, such as: Market, Values, Transparency, Life-Cycle Technologies, Partnerships, and Time.

The research method uses descriptive qualitative through observation, questionnaires, and interviews. Observations carried out about 2-3 months at PT. Sarinah (Persero), best known for its retail outlets and as a national centre for the retail and trade of Indonesian handicrafts and local products. The questionnaires contains of 35 questions and 50 respondents consisting of employees and executive levels. The interviewee was the President Director of PT. Sarinah (Persero).

The implementation measurement of GCG refers to the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Number: SK-16 / S.MBU / 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) on SOE. The sustainability refers to aspects of profit growth, empowering communities around the company and preserving the environment for the next generation and driven by six aspects to achieve sustainability such as : market, value, transparency, life-cycle technology, partnership, and time.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance, Sustainability, Triple Bottom Line, Economy, Society, Environment.