

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh praktik *good corporate governance (GCG)* dan *earnings management (EM)* terhadap nilai perusahaan. Di dalam penelitian ini, praktik GCG diwakili oleh keberadaan komisaris independen, komite audit, kepemilikan institusional, dan kepemilikan manajerial, sedangkan tindakan EM diproksi dengan nilai akrual diskresioner. Besarnya akrual diskresioner dihitung dengan model Jones (1991) yang dimodifikasi oleh Setiawati dan Na'im (2001), kemudian variabel nilai perusahaan diukur dengan rasio Tobin's Q. Metode analisis yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah regresi berganda. Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel perusahaan di industri perbankan, yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama tahun 2004-2009, sejumlah 13 bank. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis, diketahui bahwa praktik GCG dan EM tidak mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Kemudian, diketahui pula bahwa praktik GCG tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap besar/kecilnya tindakan EM, yang dilakukan oleh direksi dan/atau pejabat eksekutif bank.

Kata Kunci: *Good Corporate Governance*, *Earnings Management*, dan Nilai Perusahaan.

ABSTRACT

This research planned to examine the influences of good corporate governance (GCG) and earnings management (EM) on firms value. In this research, proxies of GCG variable are the presences of independent commissioner, audit committee, institusional ownership, and managerial ownership, whereas proxy of EM variable is discretionary accruals amount. The existence of discretionary accruals was detected by Jones model (1991), which had been modified by Setiawati and Na'im (2001), meanwhile firms value was measured by Tobin's Q ratio. This research used multiple regression analysis as the research method. Samples of this research are all of public bank companies, which were listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange in the year of 2004-2009, amounting to 13 banks. The results of this research show that practices of GCG and EM had not significant influences to firms value; meanwhile practice of GCG also had not significant influence to EM, which was conducted by bank's board of directors and/or executive officials.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance, Earnings Management, and Firm Value.