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Stakeholder-Agency and Legitimacy in Emerging Market: Board Independence as the Moderator of Ownership Structure and CSR Assurance Decision

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ABSTRAK

Di masa kini, seiring dengan meningkatnya isu-isu lingkungan, baik yang berkaitan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan tindakan perusahaan, telah meningkat pula permintaan kepada perusahaan untuk lebih bertanggung jawab akan tindakan mereka melalui laporan Pertanggungjawaban Sosial Korporat atau lebih dikenal dengan Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Selain itu, untuk membuktikan tidak adanya greenwashing, beberapa perusahaan bahkan mengambil langkah ekstra dengan mengaudit laporan CSR mereka melalui pihak ketiga penyedia jasa assurance. Skripsi ini berupaya meneliti faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keputusan untuk mengaudit laporan CSR dari sisi corporate governance. Struktur organisasi perusahaan dianalisis berdasarkan tipe kepemilikan, misalkan milik keluarga maupun perusahaan public. Level independensi board perusahaan juga dianggap sebagai moderator untuk menunjukkan pengaruhnya pada keputusan audit. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perusahaan milik keluarga cenderung lebih jarang mengaudit laporan CSR mereka, namun level independensi board perusahaan tidak berpengaruh pada keputusan tersebut.



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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, with the rise of environmental issues either caused directly or indirectly by firms, the demand for Corporate Social Responsibility has increased in the most recent years. Further, to prove that it is not mere greenwashing, some firms are even willing to put the extra effort into obtaining a third-party assurance. This thesis attempts to research on what affects a firm to obtain this additional step from the corporate governance perspective. Firm structure is analyzed based on its type, such as family-owned or non-family-owned (publicly listed firms). With that in mind, board independence level was taken into account as the moderator to determine whether the presence of independent members in the board will affect the decisions taken by the firms. The result shows that family-owned firms are less likely to obtain a third-party CSR assurance, but board independence level does not affect the likelihood of the firm to obtain it.