

ABSTRAK

Hoza Trianingsih, 7213520018, Pengaruh *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) dan *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG) Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2022-2024. Skripsi, Jurusan Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG), yang diprosikan melalui kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, komisaris independen, dan komite audit, serta *Environmental, Social, and Governance* (ESG) terhadap nilai perusahaan pada perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2022–2024. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 228 perusahaan manufaktur, dengan sampel sebanyak 74 perusahaan yang dipilih menggunakan metode purposive sampling. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kepemilikan manajerial dan kepemilikan institusional tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Komisaris independen berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, sedangkan komite audit berpengaruh positif namun tidak signifikan. Variabel ESG terbukti berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Secara simultan, seluruh variabel GCG dan ESG berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai signifikansi uji F sebesar 0,000. Nilai Adjusted R² sebesar 0,063 mengindikasikan bahwa variabel-variabel penelitian mampu menjelaskan nilai perusahaan sebesar 6,3%, sementara sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar model.

Secara keseluruhan, penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa peran komisaris independen dan penerapan ESG menjadi faktor penting dalam meningkatkan nilai perusahaan manufaktur di Indonesia, sedangkan beberapa mekanisme GCG lainnya belum menunjukkan efektivitas yang optimal dalam periode pengamatan.

Kata kunci: *Good Corporate Governance*, ESG, Nilai Perusahaan

ABSTRACT

Hoza Trianingsih, 7213520018, *The Influence of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and Environmental Social Governance (ESG) on Firm Value in Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2022–2024. Thesis, Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Medan.*

This study aims to analyze the influence of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), proxied by managerial ownership, institutional ownership, independent commissioners, and audit committees, as well as Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) on firm value in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the period 2022–2024. The population consists of 228 manufacturing companies, and 74 companies were selected as the sample using purposive sampling. The analytical technique employed in this study is multiple linear regression.

The results show that managerial ownership and institutional ownership do not have a significant effect on firm value. Independent commissioners have a positive and significant effect on firm value, while audit committees have a positive but insignificant effect. The ESG variable is proven to have a positive and significant influence on firm value. Simultaneously, all GCG variables and ESG have a significant effect on firm value, as indicated by an F-test significance value of 0.000. The Adjusted R² value of 0.063 indicates that the variables in this study explain 6.3% of the variation in firm value, while the remaining percentage is influenced by other factors outside the model.

Overall, the findings emphasize that independent commissioners and ESG implementation play an important role in enhancing the value of manufacturing companies in Indonesia, whereas several other GCG mechanisms have not yet demonstrated optimal effectiveness during the observation period.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance, ESG, Firm Value.