

DETERMINATION OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURE IN INDONESIAN COMPANIES

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to empirically examine the effect of intellectual capital, institutional ownership, foreign ownership, and CEO duality on the disclosure of corporate social responsibility in energy and basic materials companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2017-2020 period. This study uses quantitative methods with secondary data in the form of annual reports and company sustainability reports through the website www.idx.co.id or each company. The sample in this study was 20 energy and basic materials companies for the 2017-2020 observation year, using the purposive sampling method. The data analysis technique used is the model specification test, classical assumption test, and hypothesis testing with STATA version 16. The results show that (1) Intellectual capital has a significant negative effect on corporate social responsibility disclosure, (2) institutional ownership has no effect on corporate social disclosure. social responsibility, (3) foreign ownership has no effect on the disclosure of corporate social responsibility, and (4) CEO duality has no effect on the disclosure of corporate social responsibility. Suggestions for companies and investors to pay attention to intellectual capital and disclosure of corporate social responsibility that exist in the company. For further research to use renewable measurements for intellectual capital such as M-VAIC, add control variables such as firm size, profitability, or leverage, and add population such as non-financial sector and year of observation.

Keywords: *Intellectual Capital, Institutional Ownership, Foreign Ownership, and CEO Duality Disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility.*

DETERMINASI PENGUNGKAPAN *CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY* PADA PERUSAHAAN DI INDONESIA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji secara empiris pengaruh *intellectual capital*, kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan asing, dan CEO *duality* terhadap pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility* pada perusahaan energi dan bahan dasar yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2017-2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan data sekunder berupa laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan perusahaan melalui situs www.idx.co.id atau masing-masing perusahaan. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 20 perusahaan energi dan bahan dasar untuk tahun pengamatan 2017-2020, dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu uji spesifikasi model, uji asumsi klasik, dan uji hipotesis dengan STATA versi 16. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) *Intellectual capital* berpengaruh signifikan negatif terhadap pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility*, (2) Kepemilikan institusional tidak berpengaruh terhadap pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility*, (3) Kepemilikan asing tidak berpengaruh terhadap pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility*, dan (4) CEO *duality* tidak berpengaruh terhadap pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility*. Saran bagi perusahaan dan investor untuk memperhatikan *intellectual capital* dan pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility* yang ada pada perusahaan. Bagi penelitian selanjutnya untuk menggunakan pengukuran terbaru untuk *intellectual capital* seperti M-VAIC, menambahkan variabel kontrol seperti *firm size*, *profitability*, atau *leverage*, serta menambahkan populasi seperti sektor non keuangan dan tahun pengamatan.

Kata Kunci: *Intellectual Capital*, Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Asing, dan CEO *duality* Pengungkapan *Corporate Social Responsibility*.