

ABSTRAK

Ali Afief Kurniadi, 2016; Analisis Pengaruh *Corporate Governance* Terhadap Struktur Modal Pada Perusahaan Perbankan yang Terdaftar di BEI Periode 2010-2014. Skripsi, Jakarta: Konsentrasi Manajemen Keuangan, Program Studi S1 Manajemen, Jurusan Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *corporate governance* terhadap *capital structure* pada perusahaan perbankan yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2010-2014. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa data laporan tahunan 30 perusahaan yang memenuhi kriteria selama periode 2010-2014. *Corporate governance* yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi ukuran dewan direksi, ukuran dewan komisaris, remunerasi, kepemilikan institusional dan komite audit. Uji hipotesis yang digunakan adalah uji analisis regresi linear berganda. Model regresi menggunakan pendekatan data panel dengan *Random Effect Model*.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ukuran dewan direksi dan komite audit berpengaruh negatif signifikan serta remunerasi dan kepemilikan insitusional berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap struktur modal perusahaan perbankan. Akan tetapi hanya variabel ukuran dewan komisaris yang berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap struktur modal perusahaan perbankan.

Kata Kunci: *Corporate Governance*, Perusahaan Perbankan, Dewan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Remunerasi, Kepemilikan Institusional, Komite Audit

ABSTRACT

Ali Afief Kurniadi, 2016; The Influence Analysis of Corporate Governance Toward Capital Structure at Banking Companies Listed on IDX (Indonesia Stock Exchange) Period 2010-2014. Thesis, Jakarta: Concentration Financial Management, S1 Management Studies Program, Department of Management, Faculty of Economics, State University of Jakarta.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect on the capital structure of corporate governance in the banking companies listed on the Stock Exchange in 2010-2014. The data used in this study is annual report of 30 companies that meet the criteria during the period 2010-2014. Corporate governance used in this study include board of directors, board size, remuneration, institutional ownership and audit committee. The amount of samples are 150 unit samples. Hypothesis testing is done by using multiple regression analysis. The regression model using panel data approach with Random Effect Model.

The result of this study indicate that the size of board of directors and audit committees have negative significant effect and also remuneration and institutional ownership have positive significant effect on the banking company's capital structure. While only variable board size is no significant positive effect on the banking company's capital structure.

Keywords: Corporate Governance, Corporate Banking, the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, Remuneration, Institutional Ownership, Audit Committee