

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh *corporate governance* terhadap manajemen laba, serta pengaruh moderasi *corporate social responsibility* pada hubungan *corporate governance* terhadap manajemen laba. Proksi *corporate governance* dalam penelitian ini yaitu, dewan komisaris independen, komite audit, kepemilikan institusional dan kepemilikan asing.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh perusahaan sektor pertambangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Peiode Tahun 2017-2020. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *Agency Theory* dan *Stakeholder Theory*. Data penelitian diperoleh dari Bursa Efek Indonesia, yaitu berupa laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan sebagai pelengkap. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu *purposive sampling*. Terdapat analisis tambahan pada variabel dependen, yaitu manajemen laba. Selain menggunakan manajemen laba akrual, manajemen laba riil digunakan sebagai analisis tambahan dalam penelitian ini.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dewan komisaris independen, kepemilikan institusional, dan kepemilikan asing tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap manajemen laba. Komite audit berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap manajemen laba. *Corporate Social Responsibility* tidak mampu memoderasi pengaruh *Corporate Governance* terhadap manajemen laba. Pada analisis tambahan, dewan komisaris independen, komite audit, dan kepemilikan asing berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap manajemen laba riil. Kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap manajemen laba riil. *Corporate Social Responsibility* tidak mampu memoderasi pengaruh *Corporate Governance* terhadap manajemen laba riil.

Implikasi dari penelitian ini adalah manajemen laba riil saat ini perlu menjadi pertimbangan fokus utama sebagai proksi dari manajemen laba dibandingkan dengan manajemen laba akrual. Kedua, dalam kerangka *stakeholder theory*, perlu diadakan penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai elemen-elemen lain selain CSR agar lebih memberikan hasil yang komprehensif yang dapat memoderasi pengaruh *corporate governance* terhadap manajemen laba akrual maupun manajemen laba riil.

Kata Kunci: Manajemen Laba, *Corporate Governance*, *Corporate Social Responsibility*, *Agency Theory*, *Stakeholder Theory*.

SUMMARY

The purpose of this study is to identify and analyze the effect of corporate governance on earnings management, as well as the moderating effect of corporate social responsibility on the relationship between corporate governance and earnings management. Corporate governance proxies in this study are independent commissioners, audit committees, institutional ownership and foreign ownership.

The population in this study are all mining sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2017-2020 period. The theory used in this research is Agency Theory and Stakeholder Theory. The study data is obtained from the Indonesia Stock Exchange, namely in the form of annual reports and sustainability reports as complementary data. The sampling technique in this study is purposive sampling. Additional analysis is performed on the dependent variable, namely earnings management. In addition to using accrual earnings management, real earnings management is used as an additional analysis in this study.

The results of this study indicate that independent commissioners, institutional ownership, and foreign ownership have no significant effect on earnings management. The audit committee has a significant positive effect on earnings management. Corporate Social Responsibility is not able to moderate the effect of Corporate Governance on earnings management. In additional analysis, independent commissioners, audit committee, and foreign ownership have a significant positive effect on real earnings management. Institutional ownership has a significant negative effect on real earnings management. Corporate Social Responsibility is not able to moderate the effect of Corporate Governance on real earnings management.

The implication of this research is that real earnings management currently needs to be considered as the main focus as a proxy for earnings management compared to accrual earnings management. Second, within the framework of stakeholder theory, it is necessary to carry out further research on the other elements beside CSR in order to provide more comprehensive results that can moderate the effect of corporate governance on accrual earnings management and real earnings management.

Keywords: Earnings Management, Corporate Governance, Corporate Social Responsibility, Agency Theory, Stakeholder Theory.