

## ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendapatkan bukti empiris tentang pengaruh konservatisme terhadap *earnings response coefficient*. Konservatisme diukur dengan menggunakan metode pengukuran *net asset* yaitu menggunakan rasio *market to book*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan data sekunder berupa data yang berasal dari laporan keuangan perusahaan. Terdapat 51 perusahaan yang menjadi sampel pada penelitian ini yang merupakan perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2014-2018. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konservatisme berpengaruh negatif terhadap *earnings response coefficient*. Variabel kontrol leverage dan profitabilitas tidak berpengaruh terhadap *earnings response coefficient*. Dalam bidang akademik, penelitian ini mampu memberikan kontribusi model teoritis antara konservatisme, leverage, profitabilitas, dan *earnings response coefficient*.

**Kata kunci :** konservatisme, *earnings response coefficient*

## **ABSTRACT**

*The aims of this study was to get empirical evidence about the effect of conservatism on earnings response coefficient. Conservatism is measured by net asset measure method using market to book ratio. This research is a quantitative uses secondary data in the form of data derived from the company's financial statement. There are 51 companies sampled in this study which are manufacturing companies listed on The Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2014-2018. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression. The result show that conservatism has a negative effect on earnings response coefficient. leverage and profitability control variable doesn not effect on earnings response coefficient. In the academic field, this research is able to contribute theoretical models between conservatism, leverage, profitability, and earnings response coefficient.*

**Keywords :** conservatism, earnings response coefficient