

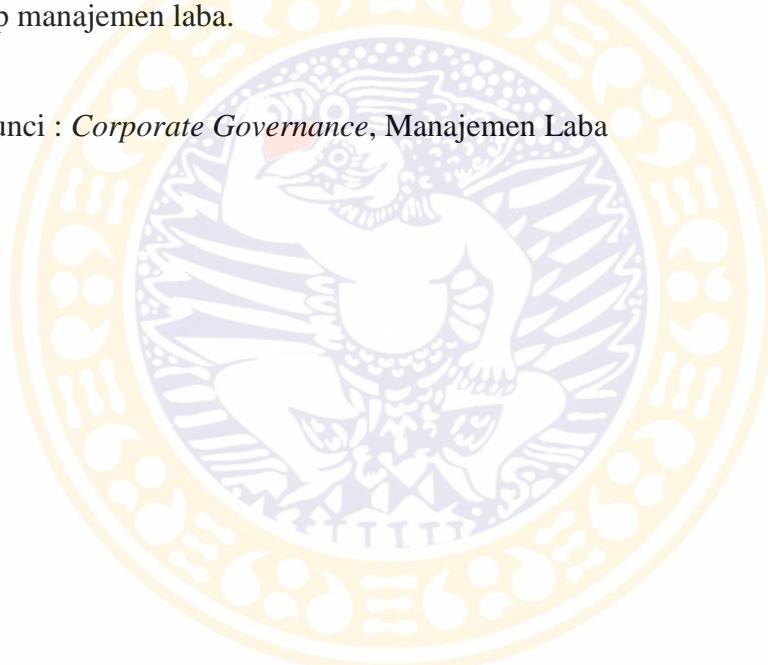
## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari *corporate governance* terhadap manajemen laba. *Corporate Governance* diukur menggunakan lima variable (struktur kepemilikan, kompensasi bonus, dewan komisaris, komite audit, dan ukuran KAP).

Jenis dan Sumber data adalah data sekunder yaitu laporan keuangan perusahaan perdagangan yang masuk dan tercatat dalam periode tahun 2009-2013 di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 33 perusahaan perdagangan yang ditentukan berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis regresi berganda data panel.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komite audit, komisaris independen, ukuran KAP dan kompensasi bonus berpengaruh tidak signifikan terhadap manajemen laba, sedangkan kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh signifikan terhadap manajemen laba.

Kata Kunci : *Corporate Governance*, Manajemen Laba



## ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of corporate governance on earnings management. Corporate Governance is measured using five variables (ownership structure, bonus schemes, the board of directors, audit committee, and the size of the KAP).

Types and sources of data is secondary data that financial statements trading company entered and recorded in the period 2009-2013 in the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The sample used as many as 33 companies trading as specified by purposive sampling method. Data analysis technique used is the technique of multiple regression analysis of panel data.

The results showed that the audit committee, independent directors, the size of KAP and bonus schemes are not significantly on earnings management, whereas institutional ownership significantly on earnings management.

Keywords : Corporate Governance, Earning Management

