

## ABSTRAK

Peran pengungkapan sukarela dalam menciptakan keunggulan kompetitif dan nilai perusahaan membuat perusahaan mulai berpikir untuk menyajikan informasi yang seluas-luasnya kepada *stakeholder*, termasuk pengungkapan *intellectual capital*. Namun, item-item terkait pengungkapan *intellectual capital* belum diatur secara rinci di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh direksi wanita dengan *ownership structural pattern* sebagai variabel moderasi terhadap luas *intellectual capital disclosure* (ICD). Struktur kepemilikan dihitung dengan menggunakan tiga proksi, yaitu *managerial ownership*, *institutional ownership*, dan *government ownership*. Sampel yang digunakan adalah perusahaan sektor manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2014-2016. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, dan diperoleh total sampel sebanyak 315 perusahaan. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis model regresi linier berganda dan *Moderated Regression Analysis* (MRA) dengan taraf signifikansi 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa direksi wanita berpengaruh signifikan terhadap luas ICD. Sedangkan *ownership structural pattern* tidak mampu memoderasi pengaruh direksi wanita terhadap ICD.

**Kata Kunci :** *intellectual capital disclosure*, direksi wanita, kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan pemerintah

## ABSTRACT

*The role of voluntary disclosure in creating competitive advantage and firm value makes the company begin to think about presenting information to stakeholders, including the disclosure of intellectual capital. However, items related to intellectual capital disclosure have not been detail regulated in Indonesia. This study aims to analyze the influence of women directors with the ownership of structural pattern as a moderation variable to the level of intellectual capital disclosure (ICD). The ownership structure is calculated using three proxies, namely managerial ownership, institutional ownership, and government ownership. The sample used is a manufacturing sector company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2014-2016. Sampling was done by using purposive sampling technique, and obtained by total of 315 samples. The analysis technique used is multiple linear regression model analysis and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA) with significance level of 5%. The results showed that female directors had a significant effect on the area of ICD. While the ownership structural pattern is not able to moderate the influence of female directors on ICD.*

**Keyword :** *intellectual capital disclosure, woman director, managerial ownership, institutional ownership, government ownership*