

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh koneksi politik terhadap biaya utang dan apakah *institutional monitoring* memoderasi pengaruh koneksi politik terhadap biaya utang. Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel perusahaan non keuangan di Indonesia yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2014-2018. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi linear berganda dan regresi moderasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa koneksi politik berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap biaya utang dan *institutional monitoring* secara signifikan memperlemah pengaruh koneksi politik terhadap biaya utang. Terdapat variabel kontrol pada penelitian ini yaitu, *Return on Asset (ROA)*, ukuran perusahaan (*SIZE*), umur perusahaan (*AGE*) berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap biaya utang dan *leverage (LEV)* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap biaya utang.

Kata kunci : Biaya Utang, Koneksi Politik, *Institutional Monitoring*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of political connections on cost of debt and whether institutional monitoring moderates the influence of political connections on cost of debt. The sample of this study is non-financial companies in Indonesia listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2014-2018 period. The sampling method uses purposive sampling, and the analytical method used is multiple linear regression analysis and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA). The results of this study indicate that political connections has a significant positive effect on cost of debt and institutional monitoring significantly weakened the influence of political connections on cost of debt. There are control variables in this study, Return on Assets (ROA), firm size (SIZE), firm age (AGE) have a significantly negative effect on cost of debt and leverage (LEV) have a significant positive effect on cost of debt.

***Keywords* : Cost of Debt, Political Connections, Institutional Monitoring**