

“PENGARUH *CORPORATE GOVERNANCE* TERHADAP *FINANCIAL DISTRESS*”
(Studi Empiris Perusahaan Aneka Industri yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2017 – 2019)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan secara empiris Pengaruh *Corporate Governance* terhadap *Financial Distress* pada perusahaan aneka industri yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dengan periode pengamatan dari tahun 2017-2019. Dalam penelitian ini terdapat dua variabel yaitu variabel independen meliputi kepemilikan manajerial, ukuran dewan direksi, ukuran dewan komisaris, independensi dewan komisaris, ukuran komite audit, indepoendensi komite audit, kompetensi komite audit dan frekuensi rapat komite audit serta variabel dependen meliputi *financial distress*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 25 perusahaan dengan menggunakan tehnik *purposive sampling*. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda dengan program SPSS Versi 22. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *corporate governance* yang diproksikan independensi dewan komisaris, komite audit dan kompetensi komite audit berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress*. Sedangkan, kepemilikan manajerial, ukuran dewan direksi, ukuran dewan komisaris, indepedensi komite audit, dan frekuensi rapat komite audit tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata Kunci : *Corporate Governance*, kepemilikan manajerial, ukuran dewan direksi, ukuran dewan komisaris, independensi dewan komisaris, ukuran komite audit, indepoendensi komite audit, kompetensi komite audit, frekuensi rapat komite dan *financial distress*.

**THE EFFECT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ON FINANCIAL
DISTRESS**
**(An Empirical Study of Various Industrial Companies Listed on the Indonesia
Stock Exchange in 2017 – 2019)**

By
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to empirically find the effect of corporate governance on financial distress in various industrial companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) with an observation period of 2017-2019. There were two variables in this study, namely the independent variables including managerial ownership, the size of the board of directors, the size of the board of commissioners, the independence of the board of commissioners, the size of the audit committee, the independence of the audit committee, the competence of the audit committee and the frequency of audit committee meetings and the dependent variable including financial distress. The sample in this study was 25 companies determined by using the purposive sampling technique. The analytical method used the multiple linear regression with SPSS Version 22 program. The result showed that the corporate governance as a proxy for the independence of the board of commissioners, the audit committee and the competence of the audit committee had a significant effect on the financial distress. Meanwhile, the managerial ownership, the size of the board of directors, the size of the board of commissioners, the independence of the audit committee, and the frequency of audit committee meetings had no significant effects on the financial distress.

Keywords: Corporate Governance, managerial ownership, size of the board of directors, size of the board of commissioners, independence of the board of commissioners, size of the audit committee, independence of the audit committee, competence of the audit committee, frequency of committee meetings and financial distress.