

INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan bukti empiris dari dampak pergantian *chief executive officer* dan pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility* terhadap kinerja perusahaan dengan mekanisme *corporate governance* sebagai variabel pemoderasi (Studi Kasus pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2012-2015). Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel akhir yang digunakan pada penelitian adalah berjumlah 95 sampel setelah dilakukan pengurangan data dari *outlier*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis regresi sederhana dan berganda. Uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t- test dan uji beda dengan menggunakan independent samples t test . Selain itu semua variabel telah diuji dengan uji normalitas, uji multikolinearitas, uji heteroskedastisitas, dan uji autokorelasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa semua variabel lolos uji asumsi klasik dan layak untuk digunakan sebagai data penelitian. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa *corporate social responsibility* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap kinerja perusahaan, *corporate governance* yang diproksikan dengan kepemilikan manajerial memperlemah hubungan pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility* terhadap kinerja perusahaan, *corporate governance* yang diproksikan dengan proporsi komisaris independen memperlemah hubungan pengungkapan *corporate social responsibility* terhadap kinerja perusahaan, tidak terdapat perbedaan pada perusahaan yang melakukan pergantian CEO dan yang tidak melakukan pergantian CEO.

Kata Kunci: Pergantian CEO, *Corporate Social Responsibility* , *Good Corporate Governance* Kepemilikan Manajerial, Proporsi Komisaris Independen, Kinerja Perusahaan.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to discover empirical evidence on the effect of chief executive officer turnover and to reveal corporates social responsibility on company performance using corporate governance mechanism as moderating variable (A case study on manufacturing companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2012-2015). The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling. The number of final sample used in this study was n95 samples after being reduced from outliner. The data analysis techniques used in this study were simple regression and multiple regression analysis. The hypothesis test used t-test and different test using independent samples of t-test. Besides, all variables have been tested using normality test, multicollinearity test, heteroscedasticity test, an autocorrelation test.

The result of the study showed that all variables passed classical assumption test and were appropriate to be used as research data. The result of the analysis showed that corporate social responsibility had positive significant effect on company performance, corporate governance which was proxified with managerial ownership weakened the revealing of correlation between corporate social responsibility on company performance, corporate governance which was proxified with the proportion of independent directors weakened the revealing of correlation between corporate social responsibility on company performance. There was no difference between companies that conducted CEO replacement and those that did not conduct it.

Keywords: CEO turnover, corporate social responsibility, good corporate governance, proportion of independent directors, company performance.