

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh mekanisme *corporate governance* dan *capital adequacy ratio* terhadap kinerja perbankan. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan perbankan Indonesia dan Malaysia yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan Bursa Malaysia. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 36 perusahaan perbankan Indonesia dan 43 perusahaan perbankan Malaysia yang dipilih dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah SPSS versi 15. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan model regresi berganda.

Berdasarkan analisis data yang telah dilakukan diperoleh hasil bahwa variable independen kepemilikan saham manajerial, ukuran dewan komisaris, proporsi komisaris independen, dan *capital adequacy ratio* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja perbankan Indonesia serta variable independen kepemilikan saham institusional, kepemilikan saham manajerial, dan ukuran dewan komisaris tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja perbankan Malaysia. Kepemilikan saham institusional berpengaruh negative signifikan terhadap kinerja perbankan Indonesia dan ukuran dewan direksi berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap kinerja perbankan Indonesia, serta ukuran dewan direksi, proporsi dewan komisaris independen, dan *capital adequacy ratio* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap kinerja perbankan Malaysia.

Kata kunci:

Kepemilikan Saham Institusional, Ukuran Dewan Direksi, Proporsi Dewan Komisaris Independen, *Capital Adequacy Ratio*, Kinerja Perbankan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine and analyze the mechanisms of corporate governance and capital adequacy ratio on bank performance. Subjects in this study is a banking company Indonesia and Malaysia are listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange and Bursa Malaysia. The sample used in this study accounted for 36 banking companies Indonesia and Malaysia 43 banking companies were selected using purposive sampling method. The analytical tool used was SPSS version 15. The data were analyzed using multiple regression models.

Based on data analysis that has been done shows that the independent variable ownership managerial, board size, the proportion of independent commissioners, and capital adequacy ratio does not significantly influence the performance of the Indonesian banking as well as the independent variable shareholding institutional stock ownership managerial and board size are not significant effect on the performance of the Malaysian banking. Institutional shareholding significant negative effect on the performance of the Indonesian banking system and the size of the board of directors of significant positive effect on the performance of the Indonesian banking, as well as the size of the board of directors, the proportion of independent board, and the capital adequacy ratio significant positive effect on the performance of the Malaysian banking.

Keywords:

Institutional Shareholding, size of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners of the Independent proportion, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Performance Banking