

## ABSTRACT

*This study aims to examine the effect of good corporate governance on earnings management. Good corporate governance consists of institutional ownership, managerial ownership, independent commissioner, audit committee, board of directors, and auditor reputation. Auditor reputation of as auditors affiliated with the KAP Big Four or KAP Non Big Four. Earnings management measured with discretionary accruals by Modified Jones Model (1991).*

*The population used in this study were manufacturing companies listed at Indonesian Stock Exchange 2011-2013. The sample selection using purposive sampling method. Based on the purposive sampling method, samples obtained as many as 61 companies. The method of analysis in this study using multiple regression analysis.*

*The results of this research shows that institutional ownership had significant influence to earnings management. Managerial ownership, independent commissioner, audit committee, board of directors, and auditor reputation had no significant influence to earnings management.*

**Keywords:** *good corporate governance, institutional ownership, managerial ownership, independent commissioner, audit committee, board of directors, auditor reputation, earnings management.*

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh *good corporate governance* terhadap manajemen laba. *Good corporate governance* terdiri atas kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial, komisaris independen, komite audit, direksi, dan reputasi auditor. Reputasi auditor diproksikan sebagai auditor yang berafiliasi dengan KAP *Big Four* atau KAP *Non Big Four*. Manajemen laba yang diukur dengan *discretionary accruals* menggunakan *Modified Jones Model* (1991).

Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di BEI 2011-2013. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling*, sampel yang diperoleh sebanyak 61 perusahaan. Metode analisis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi berganda.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh signifikan terhadap manajemen laba. Kepemilikan manajerial, komisaris independen, komite audit, dewan direksi, dan reputasi auditor tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap manajemen laba.

**Kata Kunci:** *good corporate governance*, kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial, komisaris independen, komite audit, direksi, reputasi auditor, manajemen laba.