ABSTRAK

NURUL UTAMI. 2025. Pengaruh *Environmental Social Governance* dan *Capital Structure* Terhadap Harga Saham Pada Perusahaan Pertambangan di BEI. Skripsi. Jurusan Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Dibimbing oleh: Muchriana Muchran dan Ramly.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menjelaskan pengaruh *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG) dan *Capital Structure* terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan pertambangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2021–2023. *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG) menjadi salah satu indikator penting dalam menilai tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan perusahaan, sementara *Capital Structure* mencerminkan kebijakan pembiayaan jangka panjang perusahaan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik analisis regresi linear berganda. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 15 perusahaan yang dipilih secara *purposive sampling* berdasarkan ketersediaan laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG) berpengaruh positif terhadap harga saham, yang berarti semakin tinggi skor ESG, maka semakin tinggi pula harga saham perusahaan. Sementara itu, *Capital Structure* tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa investor mulai mempertimbangkan faktor non-keuangan seperti *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG) dalam pengambilan keputusan investasi. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi perusahaan dalam meningkatkan penerapan ESG dan bagi investor dalam pengambilan keputusan investasi yang berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : *Environmental Social Governance, Capital Structure,* Harga Saham

ABSTRACT

NURUL UTAMI. 2025*. The Effect of Environmental Social Governance and Capital Structure on Stock Prices in Mining Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Supervised by: Muchriana Muchran and Ramly.*

This study aims to explain the effect of Environmental Social Governance (ESG) and Capital Structure on stock prices in mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2021–2023 period. ESG is considered an important indicator in assessing a company's social and environmental responsibility, while Capital Structure reflects the company's long-term financing policy. This research uses a quantitative method with multiple linear regression analysis. The sample consists of 15 companies selected using purposive sampling based on the availability of annual and sustainability reports. The results of the study indicate that Environmental Social Governance (ESG) has a positive effect on stock prices, meaning that the higher the ESG score, the higher the stock price. On the other hand, Capital Structure does not have a significant effect on stock prices. These findings indicate that investors are beginning to consider non-financial factors, such as Environmental Social Governance (ESG), in their investment decision-making. This research is expected to contribute to companies in improving ESG implementation and to investors in making sustainable investment decisions.

***Keywords**: Environmental Social Governance, Capital Structure, Stock Price*