ABSTRAK

DHIZA PUTRIANI. 2025. Pengaruh *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG) dan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Makanan dan Minuman yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2021-2023). Skripsi. Jurusan Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Dibimbing oleh : Muchriana Muchran dan Ramly.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh Environmental Social Governance (ESG) dan Good Corporate Governance (GCG) terhadap nilai perusahaan pada perusahaan manufaktur sub sektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2021–2023. Variabel ESG diukur berdasarkan pengungkapan aspek lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola menggunakan standar Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), sedangkan variabel GCG diukur melalui kepemilikan institusional, komisaris independen, dan komite audit. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode analisis regresi data panel melalui software EViews 12. Sampel penelitian ditentukan dengan teknik purposive sampling, sehingga diperoleh 23 perusahaan selama tiga tahun pengamatan dengan total 69 observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel environmental, social, dan komite audit berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Sementara itu, variabel governance, kepemilikan institusional, dan komisaris independen tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa aspek keberlanjutan lingkungan dan sosial serta fungsi pengawasan internal yang kuat lebih dihargai oleh investor dalam menentukan nilai perusahaan dibandingkan dengan struktur kepemilikan atau keberadaan komisaris independen.

Kata kunci : *Environmental Social Governance, Good Corporate Governance,* Nilai Perusahaan

ABSTRACT

DHIZA PUTRIANI. 2025. The Influence of Environmental Social Governance and Good Corporate Governance on Company Value (Empirical Study on Food and Beverage Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2021-2023). Thesis. Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. Supervised by: Muchriana Muchran and Ramly.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of Environmental Social Governance (ESG) and Good Corporate Governance (GCG) on company value in food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2021–2023. The ESG variable is measured based on the disclosure of environmental, social, and governance aspects using the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standard, while the GCG variable is measured through institutional ownership, independent commissioners, and audit committees. This study uses a quantitative approach with a panel data regression analysis method through EViews 12 software. The research sample was determined using a purposive sampling technique, resulting in 23 companies over three years of observation with a total of 69 observations. The results of the study indicate that environmental, social, and audit committee variables have a significant effect on company value. Meanwhile, governance variables, institutional ownership, and independent commissioners do not have a significant effect on company value. This finding indicates that environmental and social sustainability aspects and strong internal oversight functions are more valued by investors in determining company value compared to ownership structure or the presence of independent commissioners.

Keywords: Environmental Social Governance, Good Corporate Governance, Company Value