

ABSTRAK

Judul : Analisis Pengaruh Ukuran Perusahaan, Profitabilitas, dan *Leverage* terhadap Pengungkapan *Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)* (Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Sub Sektor Makanan dan Minuman di BEI periode tahun 2015 – 2017.

Nama : Kurniawati

Program Studi : Akuntansi

Penerapan *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)* dipandang sebagai sebuah keharusan. *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)* bukan saja sebagai tanggung jawab tetapi juga sebagai kewajiban. *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)* merupakan bentuk tanggung jawab perusahaan terhadap lingkungannya bagi kepedulian sosial maupun tanggung jawab lingkungan dengan tidak mengabaikan kemampuan dari perusahaan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh Ukuran perusahaan, Profitabilitas dan *Leverage* terhadap pengungkapan *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)*. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian kausalitas. Metode pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah metode *purposive sampling*. Populasi dalam Penelitian ini adalah Perusahaan Manufaktur Sub Sektor Makanan dan Minuman yang terdaftar di BEI periode tahun 2015 – 2017 dengan jumlah sampel 54 perusahaan. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu penelitian kuantitatif.

Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh secara simultan antara Ukuran Perusahaan, Profitabilitas dan *Leverage* terhadap pengungkapan *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)*. Hasil lain dari penelitian ini jika dilihat secara parsial adalah tidak terdapat pengaruh antara Ukuran Perusahaan terhadap pengungkapan *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)*. Sedangkan Profitabilitas berpengaruh positif secara signifikan dan *Leverage* berpengaruh negatif secara signifikan terhadap pengungkapan *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)*. Dari hasil penelitian Adjusted R² diperoleh 25,9% variasi pengungkapan *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)* dipengaruhi oleh variabel Ukuran Perusahaan, Profitabilitas dan *Leverage* sedangkan sisanya 74,1% dijelaskan oleh variabel lain diluar model penelitian.

Kata Kunci : Ukuran Perusahaan, Profitabilitas, *Leverage* dan Pengungkapan *Corporate Sosial Responsibility (CSR)*.

ABSTRACT

Title : Analysis of the Effect of Company Size, Profitability, and Leverage on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Disclosures (Empirical Study of the Company Manufacturing of the Food and Beverage Sub Sector on the IDX the period 2015 – 2017).

Name : Kurniawati

Study Program : Accounting

The application of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is seen as a necessity. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not only a responsibility but also an obligation. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a form of corporate responsibility towards its environment for social care and environmental responsibility by not ignoring the capabilities of the company. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of company size, profitability and leverage on disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In this study using a causality study design. The sampling method used is the purposive sampling method. The population in this study is the Food and Beverage Sub-Sector Manufacturing Company listed on the IDX for the period 2015-2017 with a sample of 54 companies. The type of research used in this study is quantitative research.

The results obtained from this study are that there are simultaneous effects between Company Size, Profitability and Leverage on disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Another result of this study if viewed partially is that there is no influence between Company Size on disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). While Profitability has a significant positive effect and Leverage has a significant negative effect on disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). From the results of Adjusted R², it was found that 25.9% of the variation in disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) was influenced by the variable firm size, profitability and leverage, while the remaining 74.1% was explained by other variables outside the research model.

Keywords : Company Size, Profitability, Leverage and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Disclosure.