

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Pengaruh Mekanisme *Good Corporate Governance* Terhadap Kinerja Perbankan di Indonesia dan Malaysia selama periode 2011 sampai 2014. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan perbankan yang *listing* di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan Bursa Malaysia. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* diperoleh 30 perbankan Indonesia dan 20 perbankan Malaysia pada setiap tahunnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yang berupa *annual report* sebanyak 30 Bank yang *listing* di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan 20 Bank yang listing di Bursa Malaysia Tahun 2011 sampai 2014. Pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif, uji asumsi klasik, uji beda dan regresi linier berganda dengan $\alpha = 0,05$, uji t, koefisien determinasi, dan *chow-test*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan variabel mekanisme *Good Corporate Governance* yang terdiri dari kepemilikan instistusi, kepemilikan manajerial, ukuran dewan komisaris, komisaris independen, ukuran dewan direksi, komite audit berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja perbankan (ROA) baik di Indonesia maupun Malaysia. Namun dari hasil uji menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan penerapan mekanisme *good corporate governance* terhadap kinerja perbankan di Indonesia dan Malaysia.

Kata kunci : Kinerja Perbankan, *Good Corporate Governance*, Kepemilikan Instistusi, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Ukuran Dewan Komisaris, Komisaris Independen, Ukuran Dewan Direksi, Komite Audit

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the influence of Good Corporate Governance's mechanism to Banking Performance in the period 2011-2014. The population in this study is the Banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange and Malaysia Stock Exchange. Sampling was done by purposive sampling method that gotten 30 Indonesia Banks and 20 Malaysia Banks in each period. This study uses secondary data that are 30 annual reports of the Banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange and 20 annual reports of the Banks listed on the Malaysia Stock Exchange in the period 2011-2014. The testing of hypothesis in this study uses descriptive analysis, classical assumptions, regresion analysis with α 0,05, t test, coefficient of determination and chaw-test.

The result of this study showed that the mechanism variable of Good Corporate Governance simultaneously consist of institutional ownership, manajerial ownership, board of commisioners, board of independent, board of directors, audit commitee, effect significantly to banking performance in Indonesia and Malaysia. But the test results indicate that there are significant differences in the application of good corporate governance mechanisms on the performance of banks in Indonesia and Malaysia.

Keywords : Banking Performance, Good Corporate Governance, Institutional Ownership, Manajerial Ownership, Board Of Commisioners, Board Of Independent, Board Of Directors, Audit Commitee