

PENGARUH *GROWTH*, *LEVERAGE*, PROFITABILITAS, *FREE CASH FLOW*, DAN KEPEMILIKAN INSTITUSIONAL TERHADAP MANAJEMEN LABA PADA PERUSAHAAN SEKTOR KEUANGAN YANG TERDAFTAR DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA (BEI)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berguna agar menguji serta mendapatkan bukti empiris dampak dari variabel independent yakni *growth*, *leverage*, profitabilitas, *freecashflow*, serta kepemilikan institusional terhadap manajemen laba melalui parsial serta simultan. Penelitian ini memakai metode kuantitatif dan variabel manajemen laba dihitung melalui *Discretionary Accruals* memakai *Modified Jones Model*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini seperti perusahaan disektor keuangan yang terdaftar pada BEI Tahun 2018-2022. Pemilihan sampel pada penelitian ini memakai teknik *purposive sampling* serta ditemukan 53 perusahaan sampel perusahaan pada jumlah observasi sebanyak 265. Teknik untuk mengumpulkan data yang dipakai seperti metode studi pustaka serta dokumentasi. Sementara teknik menganalisis data yang dipakai seperti analisis regresi linear berganda. Temuan dalam penelitian memaparkan jika (1) *growth* berdampak positif pada manajemen laba, (2) *leverage* berdampak positif pada manajemen laba, (3) profitabilitas berpengaruh positif terhadap manajemen laba, serta (4) *free cash flow* berdampak baik untuk manajemen laba. Sementara variabel kepemilikan institusional berdampak negatif terhadap manajemen laba, kemudian *growth*, *leverage*, profitabilitas, *free cash flow*, serta kepemilikan institusional berdampak secara simultan pada manajemen laba.

Kata kunci : manajemen laba, kepemilikan institusional, *leverage*, *growth*, profitabilitas

***THE EFFECT OF GROWTH, LEVERAGE, PROFITABILITY, FREE CASH
FLOW, AND INSTITUTIONAL OWNERSHIP ON EARNINGS
MANAGEMENT IN FINANCIAL SECTOR COMPANIES LISTED ON THE
INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE (IDX)***

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to investigate and gather empirical data about the impact of independent variables on partial and simultaneous earnings management, namely growth, leverage, profitability, free cash flow, and institutional ownership. The Modified Jones Model is used to measure discretionary accruals for earnings management variables in this study, which employs quantitative approaches. The study's population consists of financial sector companies that were listed between 2018 and 2022 on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Using the purposive sampling technique, the study's samples were chosen, and a total of 265 observations from 53 firm sample companies were gathered. The literature review and documentation approach is the technique used to obtain data. Multiple linear regression analysis is the technical data analysis method employed. The findings demonstrated the following relationships: (1) growth positively impacts earnings management; (2) leverage positively impacts earnings management; (3) profitability positively impacts earnings management; and (4) free cash flow positively impacts earnings management. Growth, leverage, profitability, free cash flow, and institutional ownership all have an equal impact on earnings management, even if institutional ownership variables have a negative impact.

Keywords: earnings management, leverage, growth, profitability and institutional ownership.