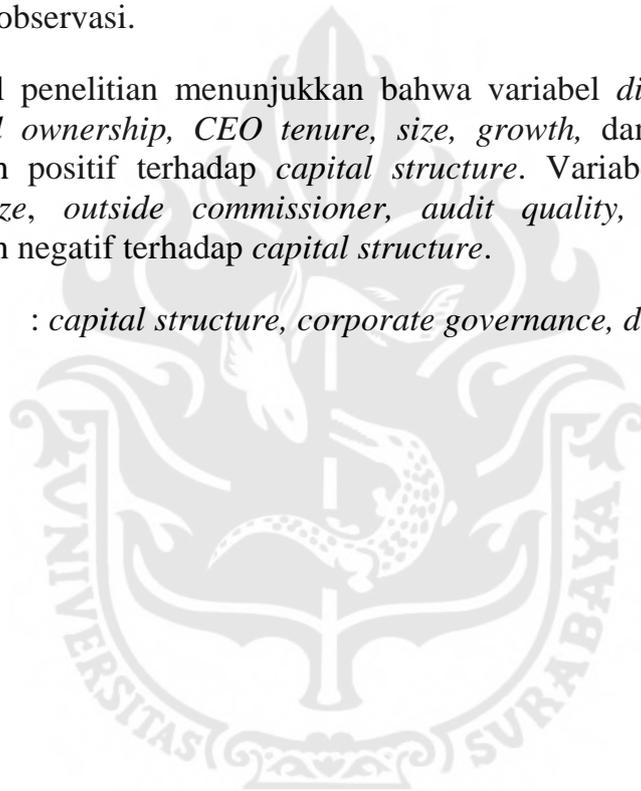


INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi *capital structure*. Variabel yang digunakan adalah *director size*, *outside commissioner*, *director ownership*, *institutional investor*, *audit quality*, *CEO tenure*, *size*, *growth*, *profitability*, dan *intangible asset*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan model analisis linier berganda. Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel berupa badan usaha non-keuangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) pada periode tahun 2011-2015. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 300 observasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel *director ownership*, *institutional ownership*, *CEO tenure*, *size*, *growth*, dan *intangible asset* berpengaruh positif terhadap *capital structure*. Variabel lainnya seperti *director size*, *outside commissioner*, *audit quality*, dan *profitability* berpengaruh negatif terhadap *capital structure*.

Kata kunci : *capital structure*, *corporate governance*, *debt*.



ABSTRACT

This research aim to analyze factors which affect capital structure. Variables which use are director size, outside commissioner, director ownership, institutional investor, audit quality, CEO tenure, size, growth, profitability, dan intangible asset. This research use quantitative approach by using multiple linier regression. The sample of this research is the non-financial company that listed in BEI (Bursa Efek Indonesia) for period of 2011-2015. Final samples which are used in this research are equal to 300 observation.

Research finding indicates that director ownership, institutional ownership, CEO tenure, size, growth, and intangible asset give positive effect to capital structure. The other variables like director size, outside commissioner, audit quality, and profitability give negative effect to capital structure.

Key words : capital structure, corporate governance, debt.

