

ABSTRACT

Nisriina Auliyah, *The Effect of Military Connection on Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure with Corporate Governance as a Mediating Variable*. Supervised by Tito IM. Rahman Hakim, S.E., M.S.A.

This study aims to examine the effect of board members with military backgrounds on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) disclosure through corporate governance mechanisms. The sampling technique employed in this study was purposive sampling, which selects samples based on specific criteria. The study used 29 mining companies observed over a five-year period, resulting in 145 firm-year observations. After excluding 29 outlier observations, the final sample consisted of 116 observations. Data were collected from mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2020–2024 period and analyzed using multiple regression analysis and the Sobel test. Additional analyses were conducted to examine whether corporate governance, measured through a composite index and four specific governance mechanisms (audit committee size, audit committee meeting frequency, board of commissioners meeting frequency, and audit quality) mediates the relationship between military connection and CSR disclosure. The findings indicate that board members with military backgrounds do not have a significant effect on CSR disclosure but have a negative effect on corporate governance. In contrast, strong corporate governance mechanisms are found to significantly enhance CSR disclosure. However, corporate governance, whether measured as a composite index or through its individual mechanisms, is not proven to mediate the relationship between military connection and CSR disclosure. These findings suggest that the presence of military-connected board members does not necessarily improve corporate governance effectiveness nor promote greater transparency in CSR disclosure.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Military Connection, Corporate Governance, Mining Sector

ABSTRAK

Nisriina Auliyah, Pengaruh *Military Connection* Terhadap Pengungkapan *Corporate Social Responsibility* Dengan *Corporate Governance* Sebagai Variabel Mediasi. Di bawah bimbingan Tito IM. Rahman Hakim, S.E., M.S.A.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh anggota dewan yang memiliki latar belakang militer dalam mendorong praktik pengungkapan CSR melalui mekanisme *corporate governance*. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling* yaitu metode pengambilan sampel dengan beberapa kriteria tertentu. Penelitian ini menggunakan 29 sampel perusahaan dengan 5 tahun pengamatan, sehingga diperoleh 145 observasi penelitian dikurangi 29 outlier data menjadi 116 sampel. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi berganda dan uji Sobel terhadap data perusahaan sektor pertambangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2020–2024. Selain itu, dilakukan pengujian tambahan untuk mengetahui apakah *corporate governance* yang diukur menggunakan indeks komposit maupun empat mekanisme spesifik, yaitu jumlah anggota komite audit, frekuensi rapat komite audit, frekuensi rapat dewan komisaris, dan kualitas audit, mampu memediasi hubungan antara *military connection* dan pengungkapan CSR. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa anggota dewan yang memiliki latar belakang militer tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pengungkapan CSR, tetapi berpengaruh negatif terhadap *corporate governance*. Sebaliknya, mekanisme *corporate governance* yang kuat terbukti mampu meningkatkan pengungkapan CSR. Namun demikian, baik *corporate governance* yang diukur secara komposit maupun melalui masing-masing mekanismenya tidak terbukti mampu memediasi hubungan antara *military connection* dan pengungkapan CSR. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa keberadaan anggota dewan berlatar belakang militer dalam struktur dewan belum tentu mampu meningkatkan efektivitas tata kelola perusahaan maupun mendorong transparansi pengungkapan CSR.

Kata Kunci: *Corporate Social Responsibility*, *Military Connection*, *Corporate Governance*, Sektor Pertambangan