

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to analyze which characteristics of corporate governance that influence the extent of corporate social responsibility (CSR) disclosures in the companies which operate in the sector and/or related to the natural resources in Indonesia. Corporate governance characteristics which were used, namely size of board of commissioner, independent commissioner, audit committee independence, ownership concentration, managerial ownership, foreign ownership, and government ownership. The extent of CSR disclosure was measured used corporate social disclosure index (CSDI) based on Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) reporting standard items which were disclosed in companies' annual report. This research also used firm's size and profitability as control variables.

The population of this research was all companies which operate in the sector and/or related to the natural resources that listed in Indonesian Stock Exchange (IDX) in the year 2008. Used purposive sampling, total sample of the research became 86 companies. Multiple regression method was used to analyze the relationship between corporate governance characteristics and CSR disclosure.

The results show that only government ownership has a significant effect toward the extent of CSR, although audit committee independence also has a significant effect, but it is contrary to the hypothesis. The results also show that both of control variables has significant effects toward the extent of CSR.

Keywords: corporate social responsibility, corporate governance, board characteristics, audit committee, ownership structure.