

ABSTRACT

This research was purposed to test with empirically past research from Lasdi (2008), with increase the variables from Widya (2005). The main purpose is to analyze factor-factor who affect of the choice for the company by accounting conservatism. The variables who used in this research is institutional ownership structure, managerial ownership structure, public ownership structure, litigation, tax and politic, growth, and debt convenance.

The sample in this research is a manufacture company who listed in Indonesia Stock Exchage (Bursa Efek Indonesia), sample was choosed with purposive sampling method. The company was choosed to the sampel is 36 company in 2007-2008. The hypotesis test use multiple regression because the independent variable more than one variables.

This research shown that accounting conservatism who proxy with accrual non operation have positive mean value, so accounting conservatism less applied in the manufacturing company. The factor who affect toward the choose of accounting conservatism method is a tax and politic, although the coefficient value is negatif, it is not match with predictian value. While institution ownership structure, managerial ownership structure, public ownership structure, litigation, growth, and debt convenance was not affected the choice of the company toward accounting conservatism method.

Keyword: Conservatism, Institutional Ownership Structure, Managerial Ownership Structure, Public Ownership Structure, Litigation, Tax and Politic, Growth, and Debt Convenance.