

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adams, C., & Zutshi, A. (2004). Corporate Social Responsibility: Why Business Should Act Responsibly and Be Accountable. *Australian Accounting Review* , 31-39.
- Adams, R. B., & Ferreira, D. (2008). Women in the Boardroom and Their Impact on Governance and Performance. *Journal of Financial Economics* , 18(4), 1403-1432.
- Anggraini, F. R. (2006). Pengungkapan Informasi Sosial dan Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Pengungkapan Informasi Sosial dalam Laporan Keuangan Tahunan (Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan-Perusahaan yang terdaftar Bursa Efek Jakarta). *Simposium Nasional Akuntansi IX*. Padang.
- Anonim. (2003, July 28). *PT BENEFITA INDONESIA*. Retrieved January 22, 2015, from <http://benefita.com/berita.php?item=artikel&id=4>
- Arafat, W. (2008). *How to Implement GCG (Good Corporate Governance) Effectively*. Jakarta: Skyrocketing Publisher.
- Barako, D. G., & Brown, A. M. (2008). Corporate social reporting and board representation : evidence from the Kenyan banking sector. *Journal of management & governance* , 12, 309-324.
- Besley, S., & Eugene, F. (2008). *Brigham: Principles of Finance*. Cengage Learning.
- Bonn, I. (2004). Board Structure and Firm Performance : Evidence from Australia. *Journal of the Australian and New Zealand Academy of Management* , 10, 14-24.
- Brammer, Millington, A., & Rayton, B. (2007). The contribution of Corporation social responsibility to organizational commitment. *Int. J. Hum. Res. Manag* , 18 (10), 1701-1719.
- Carter, D. A., Simkins, B. J., & Simpson, W. G. (2003). Corporate governance, board diversity, and firm value. *Financial Review* , 38(1), 33-53.
- Carter, D. A., Simkins, B. J., & Simpson, W. G. (2003). Corporate Governance, Board Diversity, and Firm Value. *Financial Review* , 38(1), 33-53.
- Chariri, A., & Ghozali, I. (2007). *Teori Akuntansi*. Fakultas Ekonomi: Universitas Diponegoro Semarang.

- Choi, B. B., Lee, D., & Psaros, J. (2013). An analysis of Australian Company Carbon Emission Disclosures. *Pacific Accounting Review* , 25, 58-79.
- Cotter, J., Najah, M., & Wang, S. (2011). Standardized reporting of climate change information in Australia. *Sustainability Accounting, Management and Policy Journal* , 2 (2), 294-321.
- de Villiers, C., Naiker, V., & Staden, C. v. (2011). The effect of board characteristics on firm environmental performance. *Journal of Management* , 37(6), 1636-1663.
- Deegan, C. (1994, August). The Environmental An Accountant's Dilemma. *Charter* , 64-6.
- Donnelly, R., & Mulcahy, M. (2008). Board structure, ownership, and voluntary disclosure in Ireland. *Corporate Governance: An International Review* , 16(5), 416-429.
- Dowling, J. B., & Pfeffer, J. (1975). Organizational legitimacy: Social values and organizational behavior. *Pacific Sociological Review* , 18 (1), 122-136.
- FRC. (2012). *The UK corporate governance code*. London: Financial Reporting Council.
- Ghozali, I. (2005). *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program SPSS*. Semarang: Badan Penerbit Undip.
- Ghozali, I. (2011). *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate Dengan Program SPSS*. Semarang: Badan Penerbit Undip.
- Gray, R., & Lavers, S. (1995). Constructing a research database of social and environmental reporting by UK companies. *Accounting, Auditing, & Accountability Journal* , 19(3), 78-101.
- Gray, R., Kouhy, R., & Lavers, S. (1995). Corporate social and environmental reporting: a review of the literature and a longitudinal study of UK disclosure. *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal* , 8, 47-77.
- Gujarati, D. N. (2003). *Basic Econometrics* (4th Edition ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Hackston, D., & Milne, M. J. (1996). Some determinants of social and environmental disclosures in New Zealand companies. *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal* , 9 (1), 77-108.

- Harsono, P. B. (2000). *Hukum Agraria Indonesia. Himpunan Peraturan-Peraturan Hukum Tanah*. Jakarta: Djambatan.
- Hartono. (2005). Hubungan Teori Signalling Dengan Underpricing Saham Perdana di Bursa Efek Jakarta. *Jurnal Bisnis dan Manajemen* , 5, 35-49.
- Huse, M., & Solberg, A. G. (2006). Gender Related Boardroom Dynamics: How Scandinavian Woman Make and Can Make Contributions on Corporate Boards. *Woman in Management Review* , 21(2), 113-130.
- Ikhsan, A. (2008). *Akuntansi Lingkungan & Pengungkapannya*. Graha Ilmu.
- Indonesia, I. A. (2012). *Standar Akuntansi Keuangan*. Jakarta: Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia.
- Jama'an. (2008). *PENGARUH MEKANISME CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, DAN KUALITAS KANTOR AKUNTAN PUBLIK TERHADAP INTEGRITAS INFORMASI LAPORAN KEUANGAN (Studi Pada Perusahaan Publik di BEJ)*. Masters Thesis, Universitas Diponegoro, Fakultas Ekonomi.
- Jannah, R. (2014). *Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Carbon Emission Disclosure pada Perusahaan di Indonesia (Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2010-2012)*. Skripsi S1, Universitas Diponegoro, Fakultas Ekonomi.
- KNKG. (2010). *Pedoman Etika Bisnis Perusahaan*. Jakarta: PT. Elex Media Computindo.
- Lakhal, F. (2005). Voluntary Earnings Disclosures and Corporate Governance: Evidence from France. *Review of Accounting and Finance* , 4, 64-85.
- Lako, A. (2008). Kewajiban CSR dan Reformasi Paradigma Bisnis dan Akuntansi. *Seminar Nasional Universitas Katolik Soegijapranata*.
- Liao, L., Luo, L., & Tang, Q. (2014). Gender diversity, board independence, environmental committee and greenhouse gas disclosure. *The British Accounting Review* .
- Machmud, N., & Djakman, C. D. (2008). Pengaruh Struktur Kepemilikan terhadap Luas Pengungkapan Tanggung Jawab Sosial (CSR Disclosure) pada Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan: Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Publik yang Tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2006. *Simposium Nasional Akuntansi XII*. Pontianak.

- Melewar, T. C. (2008). *Facets of corporate identity, communication and reputation*. London: Routledge.
- Neu, D., Warsame, H., & Pedwell, K. (1998). Managing public impressions: environmental disclosures in annual reports. *Accounting, Organizations and Society* , 23 (3), 265-282.
- O'Donovan, G. (2002). Environmental Disclosure in the Annual Report: Extending the Applicability and Predictive Power of Legitimacy Theory. *Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal* , 15, 344-371.
- Post, C., Rahman, N., & Rubow, E. (2011). Green Governance: Board of Directors Composition and Environmental Corporate Social Responsibility. *Business and Society* , 50(1), 189-223.
- Rahayu, S. (2010). *Pengaruh Kinerja Keuangan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan dengan Pengungkapan Corporate Social Responsibility dan Good Corporate Responsibility Sebagai Variabel Pemoderasi (Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Manufaktur di Bursa Efek Jakarta)*. Skripsi, Universitas Diponegoro, Fakultas Ekonomi.
- Rao, K. K., Tilt, C. A., & Lester, L. H. (2012). Corporate governance and environmental reporting: an Australian study. *Corporate Governance: The international journal of business in society* , 12, 143-163.
- Restuti, M. I. (2006). PENGARUH PERTUMBUHAN PERUSAHAAN TERHADAP PERINGKAT DAN YIELD OBLIGASI. Department of Accountancy: UPH Business School.
- Restuti, M. I. (2006). *PENGARUH PERTUMBUHAN PERUSAHAAN TERHADAP PERINGKAT DAN YIELD OBLIGASI*. UPH Business School, Department of Accountancy.
- Robbins, S. P. (1996). *Organizational Behaviour, Concepts, Controversies and Application*. Englewood Cliff: Prentice Hall.
- Short, H. d. (1999). Corporate Governance: From Accountability to Enterprise. *Accounting and Business Research* , 29, 337-352.
- Siciliano, J. I. (1996). The relationship of board member diversity to organizational performance. *Journal of Business Ethics* , 15 (12), 1313-1320.

- Slamet S, L. (2008). Skenario Emisi CO2 di Indonesia. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pemanasan Global dan Perubahan Global – Fakta, Mitigasi, dan Adaptasi*. Pusat Pemanfaatan Sains dan Iklim LAPAN.
- Smith, R. (1989). Extreme Value Analysis of Environmental Time Series: An Application to Trend Detection in Ground-Level Ozone. *Statistical Science* , 4, 367-377.
- Sudana, I. M., & Arlindania, P. A. (2011). Corporate Governance dan Pengungkapan Corporate Social Responsibility pada Perusahaan Go-Public di Bursa Efek Indonesia. *Jurnal Manajemen Teori dan Terapan* .
- Sudiartana, I. M. (2013). Pengaruh Diversitas Gender dan Latar Belakang Pendidikan Dewan Direksi terhadap Luas Pengungkapan Sukarela. *Jurnal Riset Akuntansi* , 3.
- Tarjo. (2008). Pengaruh Konsentrasi Kepemilikan Institusional dan Leverage terhadap Manajemen Laba, Nilai Pemegang Saham serta Cost of Equity Capital. *Simposium Nasional Akuntansi XI*. Pontianak.
- Ullmann, A. (1985). 'Data in Search of a Theory: A Critical Examination of the Relationship Among Social Performance, Social Disclosure and Economic Performance. *Academy of Management Review* , 10, 540-577.
- Ulum, I. (2009). *Intellectual Capital: Konsep dan Kajian Empiris*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Utama, S., & Afriani, C. (2005). Praktek Corporate Governance dan Penciptaan Nilai Perusahaan: Studi Empiris di BEJ. *Manajemen Usahawan Indonesia* , 08/TH.XXXIV.
- Wardhana, W. A. (2001). *Dampak pencemaran lingkungan*. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset.
- Webb, E. (2004). An Examination of Socially Responsible Firms' Board Structure. *Journal of Management and Governance* , 8(3), 255-277.
- Wolk, H., Tearney, M., & Dodd, J. (2000). *Accounting Theory: A Conceptual and Institutional Approach* (5th Edition ed.). Cincinnati, Ohio: South-Western College Publishing.
- Zubaidah, S., & Zulfikar. (2005). Pengaruh Faktor-Faktor Keuangan dan Non Keuangan Terhadap Pengungkapan Sukarela Laporan Keuangan. *Jurnal Akuntansi Keuangan* , 4 (1), 48-83.

Referensi website:

http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pencemaran_udara

<http://cdp.net/>

<http://ecolife.com/>