ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji dan menganalisis Pengaruh *Good Corporate Governance* Terhadap Kinerja Organisasi GAPENSI (Gabungan Pelaksana Konstruksi Nasional Indonesia) Kota Sidoarjo. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan gabungan pelaksana kontruksi nasional Indonesia yang terdaftar di GAPENSI Sidoarjo sebanyak 33 responden, dengan pengumpulan data berupa kuesioner kemudian dilakukan olah data dengan bantuan SPSS for windows dengan serangkaian analisis regresi liner berganda sehingga menghasilkan persamaan dan uji hipotesis.

Dari hasil persamaan regresi diatas menjelaskan bahwa nilai positif pada tiap-tiap variabel menunjukkan bahwa tiap peningkatan variabel bebas yaitu transparansi, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, kemandirian, dan kewajaran akan meningkatkan kinerja organisasi secara positif. Kemudian hasil uji hipotesis dengan uji t pada variabel transparansi memperoleh nilai t hitung sebesar 2.061. Karena nilai t hitung ≥ t tabel (2.061 ≥ 2.05183) dan nilai probabilitas signifikansi (0.045 < 0,05), artinya variabel transparansi berpengaruh terhadap kinerja organisasi, hipotesis pertama diterima. Pada variabel akuntabilitas nilai t hitung sebesar 2.374. t hitung ≥ t tabel (2.374 ≥ 2.05183) dan nilai probabilitas signifikansi (0.025 < 0,05), artinya variabel akuntabilitas berpengaruh terhadap kinerja organisasi, hipotesis kedua diterima. Pada variabel pertanggungjawaban memperoleh nilai t hitung sebesar 2.477, nilai t hitung ≥ t tabel (2.477 ≥ 2.05183) dan nilai probabilitas signifikansi (0.020 < 0,05), artinya variabel pertanggungjawaban berpengaruh terhadap kinerja organisasi, hipotesis ketiga diterima. Pada variabel kemandirian nilai t hitung sebesar 2.927, nilai t hitung ≥ t tabel (2.927 ≥ 2.05183) dan nilai probabilitas signifikansi (0.007 < 0,05), artinya variabel kemandirian berpengaruh terhadap kinerja organisasi, hipotesis keempat diterima. Kemudian pada variabel kewajaran memperoleh nilai t hitung sebesar 2.489. Karena nilai t hitung ≥ t tabel (2.489 ≥ 2.05183) dan nilai probabilitas signifikansi (0.001 ≤ 0.05), artinya variabel kewajaran berpengaruh terhadap kinerja organisasi. hipotesis kelima diterima.

Kata kunci : Transparansi, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, kemandirian, dan kewajaran.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to examine and analyze the Effect of Good Corporate Governance on Organizational Performance of GAPENSI (Association of Indonesian National Construction Executors) of Sidoarjo City. The sample in this study is a joint national Indonesian construction executor company registered in Sidoarjo GAPENSI of 33 respondents, by collecting data in the form of a questionnaire and then doing data processing with the help of SPSS for windows with a series of multiple linear regression analysis to produce equations and hypothesis testing.

From the results of the regression equation above explains that the positive value on each variable shows that each increase in the independent variable, namely transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness will positively improve organizational performance. Then the results of the hypothesis test with the t test on the transparency variable obtained a t value of 2.061. Because the value of t arithmetic ≥ t table (2.061 ≥ 2.05183) and the value of the probability of significance (0.045 <0.05), meaning that the transparency variable influences organizational performance, the first hypothesis is accepted. On the accountability variable the t value is 2,374. t arithmetic ≥ t table (2,374 ≥ 2.05183) and the value of the probability of significance (0.025 <0.05), meaning that the accountability variable influences organizational performance, the second hypothesis is accepted. In the accountability variable, the value of t arithmetic is 2.477, the value of t arithmetic ≥ t table (2.477 ≥ 2.05183) and the probability value of significance (0.020 <0.05), meaning that the accountability variable influences organizational performance, the third hypothesis is accepted. In the independence variable the value of t arithmetic is 2.927, the value of t arithmetic ≥ t table (2,927 ≥ 2.05183) and the probability value of significance (0.007 <0.05), meaning that the independence variable influences organizational performance, the fourth hypothesis is accepted. Then in the reasonableness variable, it gets a t value of 2.489. Because the value of t arithmetic ≥ t table (2.489 ≥ 2.05183) and the value of the probability of significance (0.001 ≤ 0.05), meaning that the reasonableness variable influences organizational performance. the fifth hypothesis is accepted.

Keywords : Transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence and fairness.