PENGARUH ISLAMIC SOSIAL REPORTING (ISR), *SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING* (SR) TERHADAP NILAI PERUSAHAAN DENGAN GOOD CORPORATE GOVARNANCE (GCG) SEBAGAI VARIABEL MODERASI PADA EMITEN DI JII PERIODE 2022-2024

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) dan *Sustainability Reporting* (SR) terhadap nilai perusahaan dengan Good Corporate Governance (GCG) sebagai variabel moderasi pada emiten yang terdaftar dalam Jakarta Islamic Index (JII) periode 2022–2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif yang berorientasi pada pengukuran numerik dan analisis statistik untuk menguji hipotesis serta hubungan antar variabel. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh perusahaan yang terdaftar di JII periode 2022–2024. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan purposive sampling dengan kriteria perusahaan yang secara konsisten terdaftar di JII, menerbitkan laporan tahunan, serta laporan keberlanjutan selama periode penelitian. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode statistik untuk menguji pengaruh langsung dan moderasi antar variabel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa pengungkapan ISR yang baik mampu meningkatkan kepercayaan investor dan citra perusahaan. *Sustainability Reporting* (SR) juga terbukti berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, karena memberikan transparansi terkait kinerja lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola yang meningkatkan dukungan pemangku kepentingan. Selain itu, Good Corporate Governance (GCG) memiliki pengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan melalui peningkatan transparansi dan akuntabilitas. Sebagai variabel moderasi, GCG mampu memperkuat pengaruh ISR dan SR terhadap nilai perusahaan. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan tata kelola yang baik meningkatkan kredibilitas dan efektivitas pengungkapan informasi perusahaan. Secara keseluruhan, penelitian ini mendukung teori stakeholder dan teori legitimasi, serta menegaskan pentingnya integrasi ISR, SR, dan GCG dalam meningkatkan nilai perusahaan secara berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Islamic Social Reporting, Sustainability Reporting, Good Corporate Governance, Nilai Perusahaan, Jakarta Islamic Index

THE INFLUENCE OF ISLAMIC SOCIAL REPORTING (ISR), *SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING* (SR) ON COMPANY VALUE WITH GOOD CORPORATE GOVARNANCE (GCG) AS MODERATION VARIABLES IN ISSUERS IN JII PERIOD 2022-2024

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the influence of Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) and *Sustainability Reporting* (SR) on the value of companies with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) as a moderation variable in issuers listed in the Jakarta Islamic Index (JII) for the 2022–2024 period. This study uses a quantitative approach oriented to numerical measurement and statistical analysis to test hypotheses and relationships between variables. The population in this study is all companies registered with JII for the 2022–2024 period. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling with the criteria of companies that are consistently listed in JII, publish annual reports, as well as sustainability reports during the research period. The data were analyzed using statistical methods to test the direct influence and moderation between variables. The results of the study show that Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) has a positive and significant effect on company value. This shows that good ISR disclosure is able to increase investor confidence and company image. *Sustainability Reporting* (SR) has also been proven to have a positive and significant effect on company value, as it provides transparency related to environmental, social, and governance performance that increases stakeholder support. In addition, Good Corporate Governance (GCG) has a positive and significant influence on company value through increased transparency and accountability. As a moderation variable, GCG is able to strengthen the influence of ISR and SR on company value. This shows that the implementation of good governance increases the credibility and effectiveness of corporate information disclosure. Overall, this research supports stakeholder theory and legitimacy theory, and emphasizes the importance of integrating ISR, SR, and GCG in increasing company value in a sustainable manner.

Keywords: Islamic Social Reporting, Sustainability Reporting, Good Corporate Governance, Company Value, Jakarta Islamic Index