

# The Impact of Institutional Ownership on Corporate Social Performance in Emerging South-east Asian Countries = Dampak Kepemilikan Institusional terhadap Performa Sosial Perusahaan di Negara berkembang Asia Tenggara

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## Abstrak

Pada artikel ini, saya menguji hubungan antara institutional ownership dan tingkatan corporate social performance untuk beberapa negara berkembang di Asia Tenggara. Berdasarkan beberapa artikel yang telah diuji sebelumnya, bagaimana institutional ownership mempengaruhi tingkatan corporate social performance diukur berdasarkan data yang tersedia di Asset4 database dan beberapa indikator yang berbeda untuk mengukur variabel dependen, corporate social performance, dan menguji variabel independen berdasarkan spesifikasi dari setiap indikator dari data yang didapatkan dari ORBIS database. Artikel ini menyumbangkan hasil mengenai hubungan antara institutional ownership kepada corporate social performance. Hubungan tersebut dianalisa lebih dalam dengan membandingkan mengenai beberapa tipe penanam modal institusi yang berbeda dan dipidahkan kedalam dua kategori, yaitu pressure-sensitive atau pressure-insensitive juga lokasi geografis dari setiap investor. Artikel ini memberikan hasil bahwa banyaknya jumlah penanam modal internasional memiliki pengaruh yang positif kepada corporate social performance. Penanam modal internasional yang bersifat Pressure-sensitive tidak memiliki efek corporate social performance.

.....In this article, I examine the relationship between institutional ownership and the level of corporate social performance for several emerging countries in Southeast Asia. Basing upon several articles, how institutional ownership affects the level of corporate social performance is measured by using data from the Asset4 database and several other indicators to measure the dependent variable, corporate social performance, and examining the independent variable based on specifications of each indicator of the data obtained from ORBIS database. The article provides conclusions pertaining to the significant relationship of institutional ownership towards corporate social performance. This relationship is analyzed even further for different types of institutional investors based on two categories, whether they are pressure-sensitive or pressure-insensitive and their geographic locations. Further findings conclude that that a larger proportion of foreign institutional investors are positively correlated with corporate social performance. Moreover, pressure-sensitive institutional investors will have no impact to corporate social performance.