ABSTRAK

Kinerja perusahaan merupakanproses pengukuran hasil pencapaian atas prestasi kerja dari kegiatan operasional untukmewujudkan sasaran, tujuan, visi dan misi perusahaan dalam suatu periode waktu tertentu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *good corporate governance* (GCG), struktur modal, ukuran perusahaan, umur perusahaan, pertumbuhan, dan likuiditas terhadap kinerja perusahaan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berasal dari perusahaan *property and real estate* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2016-2018. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah metode *purposive sampling* dengan jenis data sekunder yang menghasilkan sampel sebanyak 32 perusahaan. Metode analisis data menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif dan analisis *partial least square* (PLS). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *good corporate governance* (GCG), struktur modal, dan umur perusahaan berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap kinerja perusahaan. Sedangkan, ukuran perusahaan, pertumbuhan, dan likuiditas berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap kinerja perusahaan.Nilai *R Square good corporate governance*(GCG), struktur modal, ukuran perusahaan, umur perusahaan, pertumbuhan, dan likuiditas terhadap kinerja perusahaan sebesar 21,0784%, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 78,9216% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak dibahas dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci:*good corporate governance*, struktur modal, ukuran perusahaan, umur perusahaan, pertumbuhan, likuiditas, kinerja perusahaan

ABSTRACK

Financial performance is the process of measuring the results of achievement from operational activities to realize the goals, objectives, vision and mission of the firm within a certain time period. This study aims to analyze the effect of good corporate governance (GCG), capital structure, firm size, firm age, growth, and liquidity on financial performance. The populations in this study were from property and real estate companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2016-2018 period. The sampling gathering technique used purposive sampling method with secondary data types that produce samples that consist of 32 companies. Data analysis method used descriptive statistical analysis and analysis of Partial Least Square (PLS). These results indicate that good corporate governance (GCG), capital structure, and firm age have positive effect on financial performance, while firm size, growth, and liquidity have negative effect on financial performance. The value of the R Square towards good corporate governance (GCG),capital structure, firm size, firm age, growth, and liquidity on financial performanceis of21,0784% whereas 78,9216% influenced by other variables that are not discussed in this study.

Keywords: *good corporate governance, capital structure, firm size, firm age, growth, liquidity, financial performance*