ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the company is to increase the value of the company. High corporate value can increase prosperity for shareholders, so shareholders will invest their capital into the company. This study aims to determine, the effect of management ownership on corporate value, the influence of institutional ownership of corporate value, the influence of CSR on corporate value.

Hypothesis testing used partial and simultaneous test to know the effect of managerial ownership, institutional ownership, and CSR, used multiple linear regression analysis, correlation analysis, and coefficient determination.

The results of this study indicate that H1: Managerial ownership positively affects the value of the company "received", meaning that high managerial ownership leads to maximal manager performance, so that ownership of shares owned by the board of directors, managers can improve the value mechanism of the company. While H2: Institutional ownership positively affects the value of the company "accepted", meaning that institutional ownership becomes a reliable mechanism so as to motivate in improving its performance which ultimately can increase the value of the company. And H3: CSR has a positive effect on the value of the company "accepted", meaning that disclosure of corporate social responsibility is high it will be responded positively by the investor so that many investors who invest in the company that causes the increase of company value..

Keywords: Managerial Ownership, Institutional Ownership, Corporate Social Responsibility, Company Value.