ABSTRAK

Kurniawan, Firman 2025 Analisis Pengaruh Implementasi *Carbon Emission Disclosure, Eco-Efficiency* Dan *Green Innovation* Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan *Environmental Performance* Sebagai Variabel Moderasi (Studi Kasus: Perusahaan Sektor Energi Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Pada Tahun 2021-2023.

Pembimbing: Inge Lengga Sari Munthe, SE.Ak., M.Si., dan Rizki Yuli Sari, SE., M.Si.Ak

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji serta menganalisis pengaruh implementasi pengungkapan emisi karbon (*Carbon Emission Disclosure*), *eco-efficiency*, dan inovasi hijau (*green innovation*) terhadap nilai perusahaan, serta peran kinerja lingkungan (*environmental performance*) sebagai variabel moderasi dalam hubungan antara pengungkapan emisi karbon,*eco-efficiency* dan inovasi hijau terhadap nilai perusahaan. Populasi penelitian ini mencakup perusahaan-perusahaan sektor energi yang terdaftar di BEI selama periode 2021–2023. Pemilihan sampel dilaksanakan dengan metode purposive sampling, menghasilkan 11 perusahaan selaku sampel penelitian. Jenis data dikenakan yaitu data sekunder, sedangkan pengujian hipotesis dilaksanakan dengan mengenakan analisis regresi linear berganda beserta pendekatan *Moderated Regression Analysis* (MRA). Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan jika pengungkapan emisi karbon dan inovasi hijau mempunyai pengaruh negatif terhadap nilai perusahaan, sementara itu eco-efficiency berpengaruh positif serta signifikan. Tidak hanya itu variabel kinerja lingkungan berpengaruh negatif dalam memoderasi hubungan antara pengungkapan emisi karbon terhadap nilai perusahaan. variabel kinerja lingkungan tidak mampu memoderasi hubungan antara inovasi hijau dan *eco-efficiency* terhadap nilai perusahaan. Tetapi, kinerja lingkungan terbukti mampu memoderasi hubungan antara pengungkapan emisi karbon serta nilai perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : Pengungkapan Emisi Karbon, *Eco-Efficiency*, Inovasi Hijau, Nilai Perusahaan dan Kinerja Lingkungan

ABSTRACT

Kurniawan, Firman 2025 *Analysis of the Impact of Carbon Emission Disclosure, Eco-Efficiency, and Green Innovation on Company Value, with Environmental Performance as a Moderating Variable (Case Study: Energy Sector Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2021-2023).*

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This study aims to examine and analyze the effect of carbon emission disclosure, eco-efficiency, and green innovation on firm value, as well as the role of environmental performance as a moderating variable in the relationship between carbon emission disclosure, eco-efficiency, and green innovation on firm value. The population of this study includes energy sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2021–2023 period. The sample selection was carried out using a purposive sampling method, resulting in 11 companies as research samples. The type of data used is secondary data, while hypothesis testing was carried out using multiple linear regression analysis and the Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA) approach. The results of the study show that carbon emission disclosure and green innovation have a negative effect on firm value, while eco-efficiency has a positive and significant effect. Furthermore, environmental performance variables have a negative effect in moderating the relationship between carbon emission disclosure and firm value. Environmental performance variables are unable to moderate the relationship between green innovation and eco-efficiency on firm value. However, environmental performance has been shown to moderate the relationship between carbon emissions disclosure and firm value.

Key word : Carbon Emission Disclosure, eco-efficiency, Green Innovation, Firm Value and Environmental performance