

## **BAB V**

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **5.1 Conclusion of Research**

Based on the research results and discussions that have been explained in the previous chapter, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Financial Performance has no effect on carbon emissions disclosure in companies classified as carbon-intensive industries listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2022 period.
2. Media Exposure has a positive and significant effect on carbon emissions disclosure in companies classified as carbon-intensive industries listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2022 period.
3. Managerial Ownership has no effect on carbon emissions disclosure in companies classified as carbon-intensive industries listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2022 period.
4. Institutional Ownership has a positive and significant effect on carbon emissions disclosure in companies classified as carbon-intensive industries listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2022 period.
5. The Audit Committee has no effect on carbon emissions disclosure in companies classified as carbon-intensive industries listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2022 period.

6. Independent board of commissioners has no influence on carbon emissions disclosure in companies classified as carbon-intensive industries listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2022 period.
7. Environmental Performance has a positive and significant effect on carbon emissions disclosure in companies classified as carbon-intensive industries listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2022 period.

## **5.2 Implications of Research**

The implications that can be given from the results of this research are as follows:

1. For companies, this research can be taken into consideration determine decisions in carbon emissions disclosure. Companies can consider financial performance, media exposure, managerial ownership, institutional ownership, audit committee, independent commissioners and environmental performance factors in forming decisions regarding carbon emissions disclosure.
2. For investors, this research can provide knowledge and insight in making investment decisions. Investors are expected to be more selective in choosing companies that will be investment targets by considering factors that influence carbon emissions disclosure because carbon emissions disclosure can reflect the value of the company.
3. For academics, this research can have implications for science as a reference for future researchers who are also interested in discussing the same problems discussed in this research.

### 5.3 Research Limitations

In this study, the authors realize that there are still weaknesses and limitations that are expected to be improved by future researchers. as for the limitations that need to be corrected.

1. This study only uses general variables such as managerial ownership, institutional ownership, audit committee, and independent commissioners.
2. This study did not use moderation or mediation variables that might affect any relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable.
3. This research only uses companies classified as carbon-intensive industries listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.
4. The observation period in this study is relatively short-term which is only carried out for six years, namely from 2019 to 2022 so that the research results cannot describe the movement of company conditions over a longer period of time.

