

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Afza Amran, N., & Che Ahmad, A. (2009). Family Business, Board Dynamics and Firm Value: Evidence from Malaysia. *Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting*, 7(1), 53-74.

Al-naser, K. H. Y., & Mohamed, R. (2016). A Contingency Model of the Association between Political Turbulence , Intensity of Competition and Balanced Scorecard : Impact on Firm Performance, (August).

Arora, A., & Sharma, C. (2016). Corporate governance and firm performance in developing countries: evidence from India. *Corporate Governance: The International Journal of Business in Society*, 16(2), 420-436.

BAPEPAM. (1997). Keputusan ketua badan pengawas pasar modal No. KEP-11/PM/1997 (peraturan no. IX.C.7) tentang perubahan peraturan nomor IX.C.7 tentang pedoman mengenai bentuk dan isi pernyataan pendaftaran dalam rangka penawaran umum oleh perusahaan menengah atau kecil.

Bhatt, R. R., & Bhattacharya, S. (2017). Family firms, board structure and firm performance: evidence from top Indian firms. *International Journal of Law and Management*, 59(5), 699-717.

Bjuggren, P.-O., Nordström, L., & Palmberg, J. (2018). Are female leaders more efficient in family firms than in non-family firms? *Corporate Governance: The International Journal of Business in Society*, 18(2), 185–205.

Brown, R. S. (2016). Firm-Level Political Capabilities and Subsequent Financial Performance. *Journal of Public Affairs*, 16(3), 303-313.

Cheema, M. U., Munir, R., & Su, S. (2016). Political Connections and Organisational Performance: Evidence from Pakistan. *International Journal of Accounting & Information Management*, 24(4), 321-338.

D'Amato, A. (2017). Do Women Perform Better in Family Firms? *International Journal of Wine Business Research*, 29(3), 299-315.

Darmadi, S. (2013). Do Women in Top Management Affect Firm Performance? Evidence from Indonesia. *Corporate Governance: The International Journal of Business in Society*, 13(3), 288-304.

Detthamrong, U., & Chancharat, N. (2015). Political Connection and Firm Performance of Thai-listed companies (pp. 2-5). Kyoto: ISERD International Conference.

Domadenik, P., Prašnikar, J., & Svejnar, J. (2016). Political Connectedness, Corporate Governance, and Firm Performance. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 139(2), 411-428.

Du, J., & Girma, S. (2010). Red Capitalists: Political Connections and Firm Performance in China. *Kyklos*, 63(4), 530-545.

Eviews. (2015). *Setting up a pool workfile*. Retrieved from <http://www.eviews.com/help/helpintro.html#page/Eviews%209%20Help/pool.054.5.html>

F. Simões Vieira, E. (2014). The Effect on the Performance of Listed Family and Non-Family Firms. *Managerial Finance*, 40(3), 234-253.

García-Ramos, R., & García-Olalla, M. (2011). Board Characteristics and Firm Performance in Public Founder- and Nonfounder-Led Family Businesses. *Journal of Family Business Strategy*, 2(4), 220-231.

Ghozali, I., & Ratmono, D. (2013). *Analisis Multivariat dan Ekonometrika*. Semarang: Universitas Diponegoro.

Gul, F. A., Munir, S., & Zhang, L. (2016). Ethnicity, politics and firm performance: Evidence from Malaysia. *Pacific Basin Finance Journal*, 40, 115-129.

Ibrahim, H., Samad, M. F. A., & Amir, A. (2006). Board Structure and Corporate Performance: Evidence from Public-Listed Family-Ownership in Malaysia, 1–23.

Indriantoro, N., & Supomo, B. (2013). *Metodologi penelitian bisnis untuk akuntansi dan manajemen* (edisi pertama). Yogyakarta: BPFE.

Kamardin, H. (2014). Managerial Ownership and Firm Performance: The Influence of Family Directors and Non-family Directors. *Developments in Corporate Governance and Responsibility*, 1(1), 47-83.

Liu, F., Lin, H., & Wu, H. (2016). Political Connections and Firm Value in China: An Event Study. *Journal of Business Ethics*, (August), 1-21.

Lux, S. (2016). Strategic Fit to Political Factors and Subsequent Performance. *Business & Society*, 55(1), 130-147.

Niessen, A., & Ruenzi, S. (2009). Political Connectedness and Firm Performance: Evidence from Germany. *German Economic Review*, 11(4), 441-464.

Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2014). Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang direksi dan dewan komisaris emiten atau perusahaan publik.

Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2015). Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 55/POJK.04/2015 tentang pembentukan dan pedoman pelaksanaan kerja komite audit.

Prabowo, M., & Simpson, J. (2011). Independent Directors and Firm Performance in Family Controlled Firms: Evidence From Indonesia. *Asian-Pacific Economic Literature*, 25(1), 121-132.

Pukthuanthong, K., J. Walker, T., Nuttanontra Thiengtham, D., & Du, H. (2013). Does Family Ownership Create or Destroy Value? Evidence from Canada. *International Journal of Managerial Finance*, 9(1), 13-48.

Qaiser Rafique, Y. (2016). Corporate Governance and Firm Performance: an Analysis of Family and Non-Family Controlled Firms. *Pakistan Institute and Development Economics*, 50(1), 47-62.

Ridge, J. W., Ingram, A., & Hill, A. D. (2017). Beyond Lobbying Expenditures: How Lobbying Breadth and Political Connectedness Affect Firm Outcomes. *Academy of Management Journal*, 60(3), 1138-1163.

Robin, ., & Amran, N. A. B. (2016). Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Mechanisms on Family Firm Performance in Indonesia. *Advanced Science Letters*, 22(5), 1435-1438.

Saeed, A., Belghitar, Y., & Clark, E. (2016). Do Political Connections Affect Firm Performance? Evidence from a Developing Country. *Emerging Markets Finance and Trade*, 52(8), 1876-1891.

Sanjaya, I. P. S., & Christianti, I. (2012). Corporate Governance and Agency Cost: Case in Indonesia. *2nd International Conference on Business, Economics, Management and Behavioral Sciences*, 112, 118.

Sheng, S., Zhou, K. Z., & Li, J. J. (2011). The Effects of Business and Political Ties on Firm Performance: Evidence from China. *Journal of Marketing*, 75(1), 1-15.

Shyu, J. (2011). Family Ownership and Firm Performance: Evidence from Taiwanese Firms. *International Journal of Managerial Finance*, 7(4), 397-411.

Suhartono, P. A. ; S. (2015). Pengaruh Political Connection Dewan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terhadap Return on Equity dan Asset Turnover Perusahaan di Sektor Konstruksi. *Business Accounting Review*, 3(2), 261-270.

Sujarweni, V. W. (2014). *Metodologi Penelitian (I)*. Yogyakarta: PUSTAKABARUPRESS.

Tan, B. R., & Chintakananda, A. (2016). The Effects of Home Country Political and Legal Institutions on Firms' Geographic Diversification Performance. *Global Strategy Journal*, 6(2), 105-123.

Vieira, E. S. (2017). Debt Policy and Firm Performance of Family Firms: the Impact of Economic Adversity. *International Journal of Managerial Finance*, 13(3), 267-286.

Vieira, E. S. (2018). Board of Directors Characteristics and Performance in Family Firms and Under the Crisis. *Corporate Governance: The International Journal of Business in Society*, 18(1), 119-142.