

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

This research aims to examine the difference of oil, gas, and mining companies' environmental management disclosure in ASEAN countries. Besides that, this also analyzes the correlation between corporate governance score and environmental management disclosure and identify the difference exist on environmental management disclosure. These research objectives are applied to the data in the period of 2012-2014. From the discussion in the last chapter, the following is the result of this research.

1. To identify difference in environmental management disclosure in oil, gas, and mining companies of ASEAN countries, the overall disclosures are firstly measured. The result of content analysis shows that the average disclosure by ASEAN countries is still low. While the comparative analysis proves that there is a significant difference in oil, gas, and mining companies' environmental management disclosure.
2. According to the result of Regression Analysis, there is significant correlation between corporate governance score and environmental management disclosure. It presents that corporate governance score affects the extent of environmental management disclosure in ASEAN countries.
3. The difference exist on environmental management disclosure in ASEAN countries is caused by many factors which also including external factors. In

this country comparative analysis, regulations related environmental management activity and disclosure issued by each stock exchange or government affects the extent of disclosure. In the company perspective, the policy taken by company in responding the existing regulation also affects the extent of disclosure. Besides that, since this is a cross-national research, national cultures is considered also gives influence to the disclosure.

5.2 Limitation

Limitation of study is problem related study which is uncontrollable to be solved by the author. This paper has several limitations which are listed as below.

1. Based on some prior studies, it is mentioned that there are many variables can affect environmental management disclosure. Yet, in this research, variable used as determinant of environmental management disclosure is only utilized corporate governance score. This is because correlation analysis is an extended research after the measurement and comparative analysis of disclosure extent. The single variable to be treated as independent variable is considered as the best variable to perform one of determinants of the environmental management disclosure.
2. The measurement of corporate governance score is still limited to the aspect of Disclosure and Transparency, while the ASEAN Corporate Governance Score consists of five aspects can be assessed. However, Disclosure and Transparency aspect is used after being considered as the most related aspects with environmental management disclosure.

3. The result of corporate governance score assessment is abnormally distributed in the early normality test. The data is found normally distributed in the fifth normality test after missing some outliers. This data abnormal distribution is indicated because of the corporate governance score for each company along 2012-2014 has the same number as the effect of using ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard.

5.3 Recommendation

Based on the result of this study, there are recommendations as below.

1. For Shareholder

The trend of environmental management disclosure should be an important consideration in investment. Somehow, environmental management disclosure is an emerging trend of reporting which performs the company responsibility and awareness towards environmental issue besides focusing on economic side.

2. For Future Researcher

Future researcher is expected to conduct next research by :

- a. Utilizing other or all types of company in order to result more comprehensive extent of disclosure and involve all of ASEAN countries.
- b. Enlarging the period of analysis to compare the extent of environmental management disclosure with also comparing pre and post period of regulations enactment or by another comparison basis.
- c. Using the limitation identified in this research as the reference for future researcher to conduct the similar research.

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