

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) terhadap pencapaian Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) pilar *Prosperity* pada perusahaan sektor industri yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2021–2024. Pilar *Prosperity* dalam SDGs mencakup Tujuan 8 (Pekerjaan Layak dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi), Tujuan 9 (Industri, Inovasi, dan Infrastruktur), Tujuan 10 (Berkurangnya Kesenjangan), dan Tujuan 12 (Konsumsi dan Produksi yang Bertanggung Jawab), yang menekankan pentingnya pertumbuhan ekonomi inklusif dan berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan perusahaan. Pengukuran variabel CSR dilakukan menggunakan indeks pengungkapan berdasarkan pedoman Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), sedangkan pencapaian SDGs pilar *Prosperity* diukur melalui indikator yang relevan dengan tujuan 8, 9, 10, dan 12. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan meliputi statistik deskriptif, uji asumsi klasik, dan analisis regresi linear sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap pencapaian Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) pilar *Prosperity*. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa semakin tinggi tingkat pengungkapan dan implementasi CSR perusahaan, maka semakin besar kontribusinya terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi inklusif, inovasi industri, pengurangan kesenjangan, serta pola produksi dan konsumsi yang berkelanjutan. Oleh karena itu, perusahaan sektor industri diharapkan dapat mengintegrasikan program CSR secara lebih strategis dan terukur guna memperkuat kontribusi terhadap pencapaian SDGs secara berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development Goals, Pilar Prosperity, Sektor Industri, Keberlanjutan.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the influence of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Prosperity pillar in industrial sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2021–2024 period. The Prosperity pillar within the SDGs includes Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), Goal 10 (Reduced Inequality), and Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), which emphasize the importance of inclusive and sustainable economic growth. This study uses a quantitative approach with secondary data obtained from annual reports and company sustainability reports. CSR variables are measured using a disclosure index based on the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines, while achievement of the SDGs Prosperity pillar is measured through indicators relevant to goals 8, 9, 10, and 12. Data analysis techniques used include descriptive statistics, classical assumption tests, and simple linear regression analysis. The research results show that Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has a positive and significant impact on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) pillar of Prosperity. This finding indicates that the higher the level of disclosure and implementation of a company's CSR, the greater its contribution to inclusive economic growth, industrial innovation, reduced inequality, and sustainable production and consumption patterns. Therefore, industrial sector companies are expected to integrate CSR programs in a more strategic and measurable manner to strengthen their contribution to the sustainable achievement of the SDGs.

Keywords: *Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development Goals, Prosperity Pillar, Industrial Sector, Sustainability.*