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Exploring the Theoretical Frameworks and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract –

Companies that are committed to CSR practices tend to have higher consumer loyalty, enhance their brand image, and gain easier access to capital. However, some companies find it difficult to accurately measure the social and environmental benefits of their CSR activities. The purpose of this study is to analyze and describe the framework used in CSR topics. Analyze and describe variables related to CSR.

The method used in this study is descriptive, using a systematic literature review (SLR) and meta-analysis (PRISMA) with data sources from scientific articles indexed in the Scopus database through a literature extraction process in accordance with the selection criteria. There were 39 articles selected through several screening stages.

The results of this study found several main theories, such as stakeholder theory, legitimacy theory, agency theory, and positive accounting theory, which form the theoretical basis related to CSR. It also found several variables related to CSR, such as financial performance, profitability, company size and age, and others. Future researchers may consider using the variables and theories from this SLR.

Keywords – *Corporate Social Responsibility; Theoretical Frameworks; Systematic Literature Review.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Corporate social responsibility began with the triple bottom line, a construct introduced by, (Elkington, 2017), which is a framework that aims to expand the scope of business sustainability. TBL integrates economic, social, and environmental dimensions, represented by profit, people, and planet. These three dimensions are used as the basis

for analysis. The TBL provides guidance for businesses to create sustainable added value for all stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, communities, and the environment.

A good environment, as seen from economic growth, has a significant impact on business performance and public perspective. Although Indonesia is one of the countries with a population density that still needs to be improved, efforts are currently being made to improve economic conditions in order to increase population density as much as possible. This is due to the increasing number of people who are reluctant to move to Indonesia, as well as their fear of losing their social integrity (Citratingrum, 2014). Responsible companies do not only focus on short-term profits, but also consider their impact on the surrounding environment. One approach that can be taken by the business world is the use of CSR practices. Through CSR, the business world can reap various benefits, such as improving and protecting its reputation, gaining social capital, reducing business risks, opening new markets, reducing costs, strengthening relationships with regulators, increasing employee motivation and productivity, and providing opportunities to reap rewards (Kurniawansyah & Mutmainah, 2013).

When companies are required to implement CSR programs, this can encourage them to actively disclose the activities they have carried out in CSR. This disclosure includes information about various CSR activities carried out by the company and their impact on society and the environment. (Putri & Rosdiana, 2022).

A survey of 100 large companies from 45 countries shows that around 56% of them disclose information about their CSR activities in their financial statements. In 2011, the percentage was around 20%, while in 2008 it was only around 8%. As one of the components of CSR strategy, it is very important because it builds a positive reputation, gains community support, adapts to changes in circumstances, faces challenges and threats from the outside world, and maximizes profits. Government Regulation No. 47 of 2012 and Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, particularly Article 47, highlight the social and environmental responsibilities of limited liability companies CSR in Indonesia (Ang et al., 2020).

Given the clear negative impact of poor environmental management in Indonesia, it is important for us to pay close attention to various environmental issues. Controversies surrounding environmental issues have generated diverse opinions among various organizations. Many companies consider that caring for the environment is not only a moral responsibility, but also an obligation, which encourages them to take steps to protect nature or even limit the exploitation of natural resources. Whether consciously or not, the environment has become a key factor in supporting company operations. Therefore, it is only natural for companies to contribute to solving environmental problems caused by their activities (Ridwan et al., 2023).

Based on the background that has been explained, researchers are encouraged to conduct further research Exploring the Theoretical Frameworks and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): A Systematic Literature Review.

Research Question

Based on the background, the research questions in this study are as follows:

1. What are the basic principles of CSR?
2. What are the variables related to CSR?

II. METHOD

The method used in this study is systematic literature review (SLR). SLR is a widely used research method that aims to identify, evaluate, and analyze existing literature on a particular topic or subject comprehensively and critically (Thirumalesh Madanaguli et al., 2023)

The information used in the scientific research was obtained from journals indexed in the Scopus and Google Scholar databases. The search for scientific articles was conducted by entering keywords in the databases listed below: keywords ("Corporate Social Responsibility" "CSR Disclosure") and years (0 - 0) and maximum number of results (200) and include (citations, patents).

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis Results

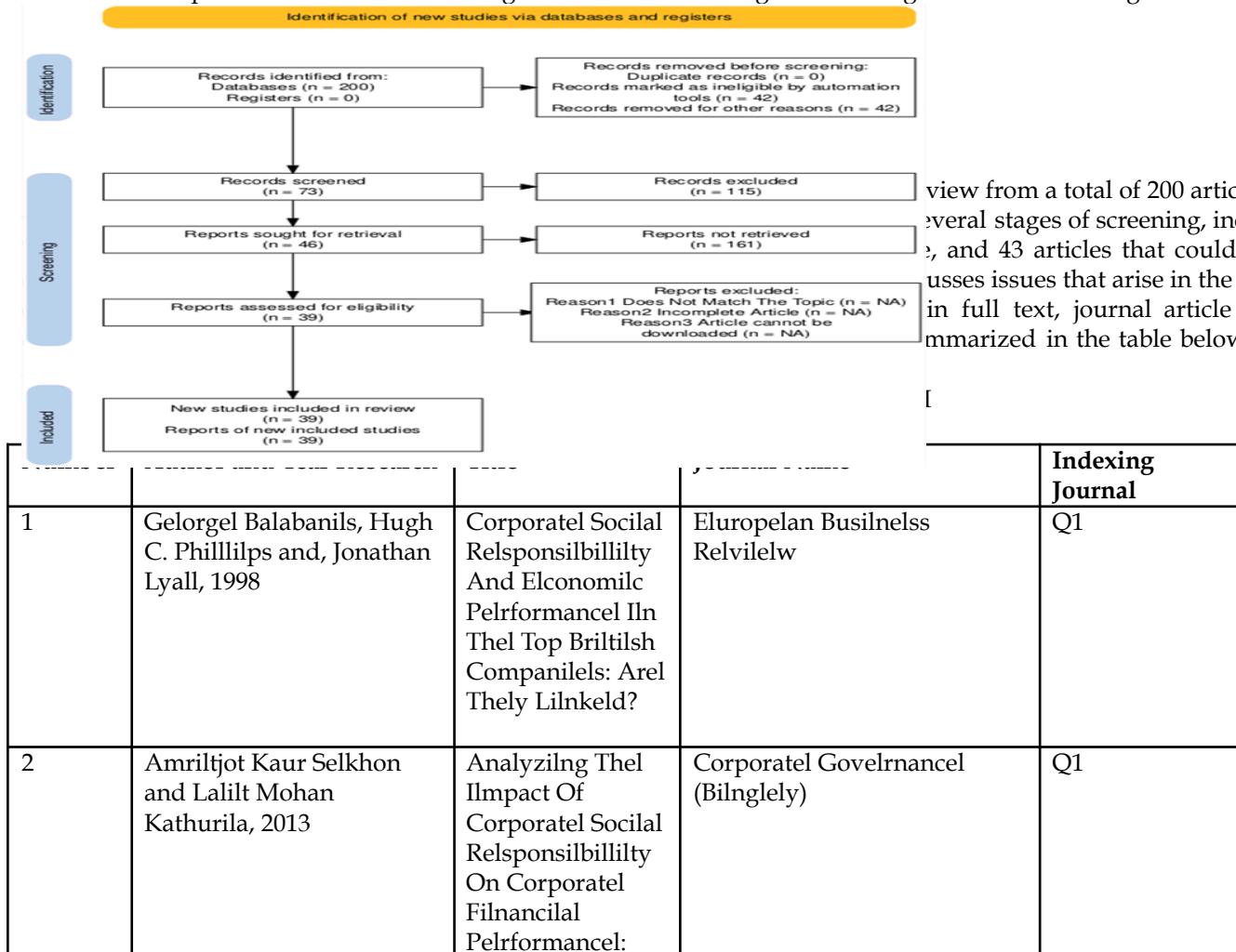
Based on data obtained from the Scopus database through publication or release, the data was processed using Microsoft Excel to answer the questions that had been asked. The data used is as follows:

TABLE I. GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING DATA

Description	Result
Publilcatilon yelars	Untill 2023
Ciltatilon yelars	Untill 2023
Papelr	200
Ciltatilons	28648
Ciltels/yelar	1101.85
Ciltels/papelr	143.24
Ciltels/author	28648.00

Resource : Publilsh or Pelrilsh, 2025

Based on the selection process of articles that meet the selection criteria, a total of 39 articles were selected. The data extraction process was carried out using the PRISMA flow diagram in the figure on the following:



view from a total of 200 articles that several stages of screening, including 73, 46, and 39 articles that could not be uses issues that arise in the context in full text, journal article can be summarized in the table below are as

				Indexing Journal
1	Gelorgel Balabanils, Hugh C. Phillilps and, Jonathan Lyall, 1998	Corporatel Social Relsponsibillity And Elconomic Pelerformance Iln Thel Top Brtilsh Companilels: Arel Thely Lirkeld?	Eluropelan Busilnelss Relvilelw	Q1
2	Amriltjot Kaur Selkhon and Lalit Mohan Kathurila, 2013	Analyziling Thel Ilmpact Of Corporatel Social Relsponsibillity On Corporatel Filnancil Pelerformance:	Corporatel Govelrnance (Bilngley)	Q1

		Elvidelncel From Top Ilndilan Filrms		
3	Alilyu Baba Usman and Noor Afza Bilntil Amran, 2014	Corporatel Socical Relsponsibilbillty Practilcel And Corporatel Filnancilal Pelrformance: Elvidelncel From Nilgelrila Companilels	Socical Relsponsibilbillty Journal	Q1
4	Xilaobelil "Belryl" Huang , Lukel Watson, 2015	Corporatel Socical Relsponsibilbillty Relselarch Iln Accountilng	Journal Of Accountilng Liltelraturel	Q4
5	Railda Chakroun, Hamadil Matoussil and Sarra Mbirkil, 2016	Deltelrmilnnts Of CSR Dilsclosurel Of Tunilsilan Lilsteld Banks: A Multil-Support Analysils	Social Relsponsibilbillty Journal	Q1
6	Jilanlilng Wang, Gaolilang Tilan, Weliguo Fan, Vilrgilnila Telch and Dan Luo, 2017	Thel Elffelct Of Mandatory Relgulatilon On Corporatel Socical Relsponsibilbillty Relportilng Quality: Elvidelncel From Chilna	Thel Journal Of Applileld Busilnelss Relselarch	Q4
7	Ellelna Platonova, Melhmelt Asutay, Rob Dilxon, Sabril Mohammad, 2018	Thel Ilmpact Of Corporatel Socical Relsponsibilbillty Dilsclosurel On Filnancilal Pelrformance: Elvidelncel From Thel GCC Islamilc Bankilng Selctor	Journal Business Elthilcs	Q1
8	Haslinda Yusoff, Nor Khadiljah Mohd Azharil and Failzah Darus, 2018	Elffelcts Of Filnancilal Pelrformance And Govevnancel On Corporatel Socical	Journal Of Govevnancel And Relgulatilon	Q4

		Relsponsibillity Dilslosurel: Elvidelncel From Iislamic Filnancial Ilnstiltutilons Iln Malaysia		
9	Khartilc Rao Manokaran, Surelsh Ramakrilshnan, Sanill S. Hilshan and Khailrilah Soelhod, 2018	Thel Ilmpact Of Corporatel Socical Relsponsibillity On Filnancial Pelrformance: Elvidelncel From Ilnsurancel Filrms	ManagelmeInt Scilelncel Leltelrs	Q4
10	Nana Lilu , Chuanzhel Lilu , Quan Guo , Boweln Da , Llnna Guan and Huilyilng Cheln , 2019	Corporatel Socical Relsponsibillity And Filnancial Pelrformance: A Quantillel Relgrelssilon Approach	Sustailnability (MDPII)	Q1
11	L A Razak, Ilnsmaill, Ilshak, M Yamiln, and A Syah, 2019	Factors Affelctilng Thel Corporatel Socical Relsponsibillity Dilslosurel (Casel Study At PT. Selmeln Tonasa)	IOP Confelrelnce Selrilels: Elarth And Elnvironmelntal Scilelncel	Q4
12	Muhammad Suhailb Manzoor, Ramilz Ur Rehman,Muhammad Ilslam Usman, Muhammad Ilshfaq Ahmad, 2019	How Corporatel Govelrnancel And CSR Dilslosurel Affelct Filrm Pelrformance?	Journal Of ManagelmeInt And BusilneSS Admilnilstratilon. Celntral Europel	Q4
13	Dilnelsh Jailsilnghanil and Amriltjot Kaur Selkhon, 2020	CSR Dilslosurels And Profilt Pelrsilstelncel: Elvidelncel From IIndila	Ilnternatilonal Journal Of Elmelrgilng	Q2
14	Afzalur Rashild, Syeld Shams, Sudilpta Bosel, Habilb Khan, 2020	Celo Powelr And Corporatel Socical Relsponsibillity (CSR) Dilslosurel:Doels Stakelholdelr Ilnfluelncel Mattelr?	Managelrilal Audiltilng Journal	Q1

15	Van-Thil Dao, Manh-Trung Phung and Hongwelil Chelng, 2020	The Relationship Between Corporate Social Responsibility And Corporate Financial Performance: A Modeling Effect Of Economic Policy Uncertainty	International Journal Of Financial Research	Q4
16	El. Jelroh, 2020	Firms' Attributes, Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure And The Financial Performance Of Listed Companies In Nigeria	Asian Economic And Financial Review	Q3
17	Robiatul Auliyah and Basukil Basukil, 2020	Ethical Values Related On Zakat And CSR: Indonesian Sharia Banking Financial Performance	IOP Conference Series: Earth And Environmental Science	Q4
18	Krilsztina Szegedi, Yahya Khan and Csaba Leltnelr, 2020	Corporate Social Responsibility And Financial Performance: Evidence From Pakistani Listed Banks	Sustainability (MDPI)	Q1
19	Dwi Ratmono, Dilan Elsaa Nugrahaini, Nur Cahyonowati, 2021	The Effect Of Corporate Governance On Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure And Performance	Journal Of Asian Finance, Economics And Business	Q4
20	Przemysław Mućko, 2021	Sentiment Analysis Of CSR Disclosures In Annual Reports	Procedia Computer Science	Q4

		Of Elu Companilels		
21	Sourour Beln Saad and Lotfil Bellkacelm, 2021	How Doels Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillity Ilnfluelcel Filrm Filnancilal Pelrformancel?	Corporatel Govelrnance (Bilngley)	Q1
22	Adilti Silngh, Madhumilta Chakraborty, 2021	Doels CSR Dilsclosurel Ilnfluelcel Filnancilal Pelrformancel Of Filrms? Elvidelncel From An Elmelrgilng Elconomy	Sustailnabillity Accountilng, Managelmelnt And Polilcy Journal	Q1
23	Muhammad Billal Zafar, Ahmad Azam Sulailman and Muhammad Nawaz, 2021	Doels Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillity Yileld Filnancilal Relturts Iln Ilslamilc Bankilng?	Socilal Relsponsilbillity Journal	Q1
24	Sayeeld Zafar Qazi, Parvelsh Kumar Aspal, 2021	Ilmpact Of Companilels' Charactelrilstilcs On Thel Rellatilonshilp Beltweeln Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillity Dilsclosurel And Corporatel Filnancilal Pelrformancel -An Elmpilrilcal Analysils	Elstudilos Del Elconomila Aplilcada	Q4
25	Belneldelta Elsposito, Marila Rosarila Selssa, Danilella Silca and Ornellla Malandrilno, 2021	Elxplorilng Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillity Iln Thel Iltalilan Wilnel Selctor Through Welbsiltels	Thel TQM Journal	Q1
26	Cao Thil Mileln Thuy , Nguyeln Vilnh Khuong , Nguyeln Thil Canh and	Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillity Dilsclosurel And	Sustailnabillity (MDPI)	Q1

	Nguyeln Thanh Lilelm, 2021	Filnancial Pelrformancel: Thel Meldilatilng Rolel Of Filnancial Statelmelnt Comparabillity		
27	Lilnda Kusumanilng Weldaril, Ghilna Arya Shafadilla, 2022	Factors Affelcting Corporatel Socical Relsponsilbillity Welb Dilsclosurel: Elvildelncel From Thel Consumelr Selctor Iln IIndonesila	IIntelrnational Journal Of Sustailnable Delvelopmelnt And Plannilng	Q3
28	Nguyeln Thil Lilelm Huong, Dang Thil Milnh Nguyelt, Nguyeln Ngoc Khanh Lilnh, Nguyeln Thil Hilelm, Dilnh Thil Ha, 2022	Deltelrmilnnts Of Corporatel Socical Relsponsilbillity Dilsclosurel: Thel Casel Of Thel Bankilng Selctor Iln Vileltnam	Wselas Transactilons On Busilnelss And Elconomilcs	Q4
29	Canh Thil Nguyeln, Lilelm Thanh Nguyeln & Nhu Quynh Nguyeln, 2022	Corporatel Socical Relsponsilbillity And Filnancial Pelrformancel: Thel Casel Iln Vileltnam	Cogelnt Elconomilcs & Filnancel	Q3
30	Cosmilna L. Voilnela , Fawad Rauf , Khwaja Naveeld and Cosmiln Fratostiltelanu , 2022	Thel Ilmpact Of Celo Duality And Filnancial Pelrformancel On CSR Dilsclosurel: Elmpilrilcal Elvildelncel From Statel-Owneld Elntelrprilsels Iln Chilna	J. Rilsk Filnancial Managelmelnt	Q2
31	Amilr Saadaouil and Olfa Beln Salah, 2022	Thel Modelratilng Elffecl Of Filnancial Stabillity On Thel CSR And Bank Pelrformancel	Eluromeld Journal Of Busilnelss	Q1
32	Ilbrahilm A. Alatawil , Collilns G. Ntilm , Anils	CSR, Filnancial And	IIntelrnational Relvilelw Of Filnancial Analysils	Q1

	Zras , Mohameld H. Ellmagrhil , 2023	Non-Filnancilal Pelrformancel Iln Thel Tourilsm Selctor: A Systelmatilc Liltelraturel Relvilelw And Futurel Relselarch AgleInda		
33	Lelil Dong, Y. Keln Wang And Kail Du, 2023	Dilffelrelntilal Ilmpact Of Csr Dilsclosurels: Thel Rolel Of Ilnformatilon Sourcel And Filnancilal Pelrformancel	Advancels Iln Accountilng Belhavilral Relselarch	Q4
34	Parvelsh Kumar Aspal , Manjilt Silngh , Vilkram Jelet, 2023	Elmpilrilcal Rellatilonshilp Beltweeln Corporatel Social Relsponsilbillity Dilsclosurels And Filnancilal Pelrformancel: Thel Ilmpact Of Filrm's Ilntangilblel Relsourcels	Journal Of Govevnance And Relgulatilon	Q4
35	Khurshild Djalillov, Chrlstophelr A. Hartwell, 2023	Thel Spilrlit Ils Willlilng, But Thel Ilnstiltutilons Arel Welak: Dilsclosurel Of Corporatel Social Relsponsilbillity And Thel Fnancilal Selctor Iln Transiltion	Elurasilan Busilnelss Relvilelw	Q1
36	Sharif Mohammad Aqabna , Melhmelt Aga And Huthayfa Nabeell Jabaril, 2023	Filrm Pelrformancel, Corporatel Social Relsponsilbillity And Thel Ilmpact Of Elarnilngs Managelmelnt Durilng Covild-19: Elvildehnelc From Melna Relgilon	Sustailnability (MDPI)	Q1

37	Husnah and Mochammad Fahlelvil, 2023	How Do Corporatel Social Relsponsilbillity And Sustainblel Delvelopmelnt Goals Shapel Filnancila Pelerformancel Iln IIndonesila's Milnilng IIndustry?	Afrilcan Journal Of Bilogilcal Scilencels (Uncerltailn Supply Chain Managelmelnt)	Q2
38	Hawkar Anwelr Hamad And Kelmal Celk , 2023	Thel Modelratilng Elffelcts Of Corporatel Social Relsponsilbillity On Corporatel Filnancila Pelerformancel: Elvildelncel From Oelcd Countrilels	Sustainnability (MDPII)	Q1
39	Zaelnal Abildiln, R. Mahellan Prabantarilkso, Eldilan Fahmy, Amabell Nabilla, Alviln Elka Starila, 2023	Dilslosurel Of Corporatel Social Relsponsilbillity And Filnancila Pelerformancel Iln IIslamilc Banks	Reiselarch Iln Helathcarel Filnancila Managelmelnt	Q4

Resource : Data processed by author, 2025

Based on Table 2, there are 39 articles relevant to the topic to be discussed, is *corporatel social relsponsilbillity*.

Furthermore, from the 39 main articles compiled by the researchers, it can be seen that there are several articles that underlie the topic of corporate social responsibility, as presented in the table below:

TABEL 3 THEORIES USED

Number	Theories used	Percentage
1	Lelgiltilmacy Thelory	47.8%
2	Stakelholdelr Thelory	30.4%
3	Agelncy Thelory	17.4%
4	Posiltivel Accountilng Thelory	4.35%

Resource : Data processed by author, 2025

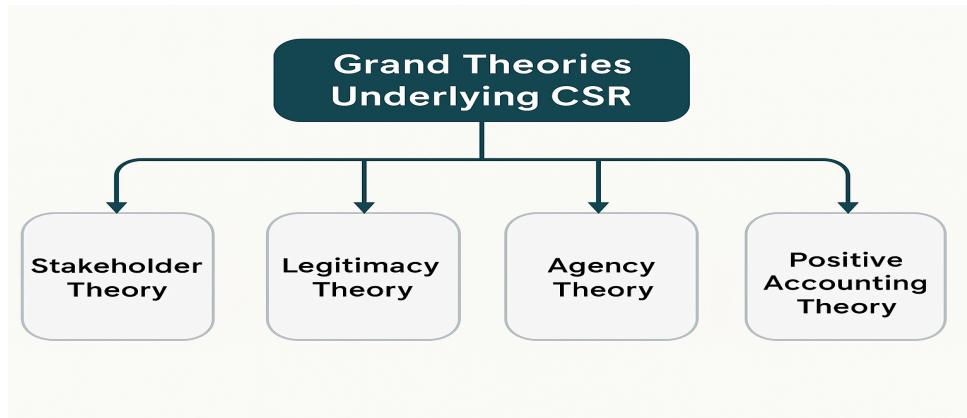


FIGURE 2 THEORY UNDERLYING THE TOPIC OF CSR

The following are the most common variables that are often used in the articles studied. The variables that are most commonly used can be seen in the table below:

TABLE 4 FREQUENTLY STUDIED VARIABLES

Number	Variable Name	Sum
1	Financial Performance	14
2	Size of Company	4
3	Leverage	3
4	Age of Company	2
5	CEO Power	2
6	Debt Ratio	2
7	Financial Performance	2
8	Return on Assets	1
9	Performance	1
10	Return on Sales	1
11	Role of Information Sources	1
12	Risk	1
13	Audit Committee	1
14	Profitability	1
15	State Ownership	1
16	Employee Share	1
17	Ownership Structure	1
18	Corporate Governance	1
19	Sustainable Development Goals	1
20	Economics Performance	1

Resource : Data processed by author, 2025

Theoretical Basis of Research on Corporate Social Responsibility

CSR reporting must be based on relevant information. This information is useful for developing ideas, as well as clarifying and explaining the relationship between individuals, groups, and organizations. Based on the theory of legitimacy, CSR reporting is a method used by companies to maintain their sustainability and to justify their existence when there is a discrepancy between the values they uphold and the values that are generally accepted by society (Chakroun et al., 2017). Legitimacy theory states that an inclination will be considered valid if its value system is in line with the value system of the wider community. However, if there is a conflict between the two value systems, the enterprise will face threats to its existence. By publicizing their social responsibility activities, companies can demonstrate their commitment to social and environmental sustainability. This is important so that stakeholders

understand the efforts made by companies in carrying out their social responsibilities, thereby maintaining the company's legitimacy. (Weldaril & Shafadilla, 2022).

Stakeholder theory It is considered relevant to discuss the scope and implementation of CSR. The authors suggest that companies should act normatively, by considering the broader interests of various stakeholders other than shareholders. In addition to considering society as a whole, these studies also highlight various stakeholders as the main targets of CSR (Zafar et al., 2022).

Agency Theory used to describe a relationship in which one or more individuals (principals) employ other individuals (agents) to carry out a task on their behalf by delegating decision-making authority to the agents, which is known as an agency relationship (Linda Kusumaning Wedari, 2022). Companies that obtain significant profits should disclose social and environmental information in their reports, reflecting their commitment to society (Aqabna et al., 2023).

Positive accounting theory It should be noted that opportunistic behavior is the reason behind the selection of accounting methods and techniques, including decisions related to CSR disclosure. Any entity that makes a valid claim against the company is considered to be a stakeholder. In addition, managers can use CSR reporting as part of their strengthening strategy (Chakroun et al., 2017).

The novelty of this systematic literature review (SLR) lies in the identification and emphasis on the major theories underlying studies related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). By mapping this theoretical framework, this study makes an important contribution to clarifying the conceptual direction of CSR development, while opening up space for the integration of new theories or approaches that are more relevant to current social, environmental, and economic dynamics. This provides a more solid foundation for future researchers to develop more comprehensive and contextual CSR models.

Variables related to Topic Corporate Social Responsibility

Previous research has revealed that some CSR activities are deliberate attempts by managers to manipulate public opinion. Management uses CSR as a tool to show that their actions are in line with their values. Several studies also highlight that CSR is not solely implemented for the benefit of society or the environment, but rather as a strategy to gain reputational benefits or support their business objectives. This raises questions about the extent to which CSR truly contributes to positive social change, or whether it is merely a form of management strategy aimed at improving the company's internal image (Aqabna et al., 2023).

Research Singh & Chakraborty, (2021) The quality and quantity of CSR have a positive relationship with a company's financial performance. CSR is more prominent in countries that are strongly oriented towards stakeholder interests. Companies that pay attention to and manage social impacts well not only meet stakeholder expectations but also create long-term value. This shows that there is a close relationship between CSR and financial performance in countries that prioritize stakeholder interests.

Many studies have been conducted to examine the relationship between annual CSR reports and financial performance. Some studies show a relationship, while others show no relationship between CSR and financial performance (Usman & Amran, 2015). Research Qazi & Aspal, (2021) shows that CSR has a significant impact on financial performance. However, conversely, the characteristics of the company and the company's business do not have a significant influence on financial performance

The relationship between CSR and corporate value has been proven to have a positive impact and influence on corporate value. This is consistent with CSR literature, which states that CSR can have a positive impact on the performance of an organization. The positive relationship between CSR and corporate value is mostly seen in developed countries that have a greater awareness of CSR compared to developing countries (Manzoor et al., 2019).

Research Wan Abd Rahman & Zain, (2011) reveals that the market is now the main concern for companies in terms of transparency. After the market, the focus shifts to social and environmental issues. These findings indicate that large companies play an important role in encouraging the adoption of better CSR disclosure practices among other companies. In addition, company size has proven to be a key factor in determining CSR.

Research Khaled et al., (2011) found that profitability is the main determining factor in encouraging companies listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange to disclose CSR information. Furthermore, (Arifur Khan, 2013) suggests that corporate governance plays an important role in ensuring organizational legitimacy through CSR disclosure. These research findings should be of interest to regulators and policymakers in countries with similar corporate ownership and regulatory structures.

The novelty of this systematic literature review (SLR) lies in the use of variables that are more specific and relevant to the topic of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), which have not been explored in depth in previous studies. These findings provide significant theoretical and practical contributions and open up opportunities for

further research to examine the relationships between these variables in a broader and more diverse context, as well as to assist companies in designing more targeted and impactful CSR strategies.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of a literature review of 39 articles, the study found various theories and conceptual frameworks that underlie the topic of CSR. Therefore, the study draws the following conclusions:

1. Several key theories were found, namely the legitimacy theory, stakeholder theory, agency theory, and positive accounting theory.
2. Variables related to CSR include financial performance, which is predominantly related to CSR. Furthermore, the size and age of the company also influence the implementation of CSR.

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