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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 (Citraningrum, 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 ("Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty" "CSR Dilsclsurel") and yelars (0 - 0) and maxilimum numberr of relsults (200) and ilncludel (ciltatilon relcords , patelnts).

## **III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Analysis Results**

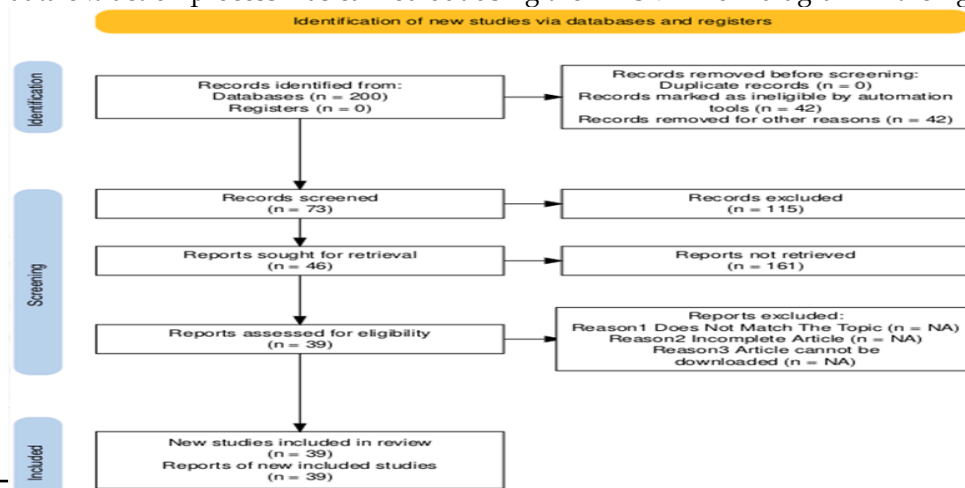
Based on data obtained from the Scopus database through publication or release, the data was processed using Microsoft Excel to answer the questions that had been asked. The data used is as follows:

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 , and 43 articles that could not be usses issues that arise in the context in full text, journal article can be mmarized in the table below are as

				Indexing Journal
1	Gelorgel Balabanils, Hugh C. Philllips and, Jonathan Lyall, 1998	Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty And Elconomic Pelrformancel Iln Thel Top Britilsh Companilels: Arel Thely Lilnkeld?	Eluropelan Businelss Relvilelw	Q1
2	Amriltjot Kaur Selkhon and Lalilt Mohan Kathurila, 2013	Analyzilng Thel Impact Of Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty On Corporatel Filnancilal Pelrformancel:	Corporatel Govelrnancel (Bilnglely)	Q1

		ElvildeIncel From Top IIndilan Filrms		
3	Alilyu Baba Usman and Noor Afza Bilntil Amran, 2014	Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Practilcel And Corporatel Filnancilal Pelrformancel: ElvildeIncel From Nilgelrila Companilels	Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Journal	Q1
4	Xilaobelil "Belryl" Huang , Lukel Watson, 2015	Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Relselarch Iln Accountilng	Journal Of Accountilng Liltelraturel	Q4
5	Railda Chakroun, Hamadil Matoussil and Sarra Mbilrkil, 2016	Deltelrmilnants Of CSR Dilsclosurel Of Tunilsilan Lilsteld Banks: A Multil-Support Analysils	Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Journal	Q1
6	Jilanlilng Wang, Gaolilang Tilan, Welilguo Fan, Vilrgilnila Telch and Dan Luo, 2017	Thel Elffelct Of Mandatory Relgulatilon On Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Relportilng Qualilty: ElvildeIncel From Chilna	Thel Journal Of Applileld Businelss Relselarch	Q4
7	Ellelna Platonova, Melhmelt Asutay, Rob Dilxon, Sabril Mohammad, 2018	Thel Ilmpact Of Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Dilsclosurel On Filnancilal Pelrformancel: ElvildeIncel From Thel GCC Ilslamilc Bankilng Selctor	Journal Business Elthilcs	Q1
8	Haslilnda Yusoff, Nor Khadiljah Mohd Azharil and Failzah Darus, 2018	Elffelcts Of Filnancilal Pelrformancel And Govelrnancel On Corporatel Socilal	Journal Of Govelrnancel And Relgulatilon	Q4

		Responsibility Disclosure: Environmental From Islamic Financial Institutions In Malaysia		
9	Karthi Rao Manokaran, Suresh Ramakrishnan, Sanil S. Hilshan and Khairilah Soelhod, 2018	The Impact Of Corporate Social Responsibility On Financial Performance: Environmental From Insurance Firms	Management Science Letters	Q4
10	Nana Lili, Chuanzhen Lili, Quan Guo, Bowen Da, Linna Guan and Huiliang Chen , 2019	Corporate Social Responsibility And Financial Performance: A Quantile Regression Approach	Sustainability (MDPI)	Q1
11	L A Razak, Ismail, Ishak, M Yamin, and A Syah, 2019	Factors Affecting The Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure (Case Study At PT. Selman Tonasa)	IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science	Q4
12	Muhammad Suhail Manzoor, Ramiz Ur Rehman, Muhammad Islam Usman, Muhammad Ishaq Ahmad, 2019	How Corporate Governance And CSR Disclosure Affect Firm Performance?	Journal Of Management And Business Administration. Central Europe	Q4
13	Dilnesh Jaisinghani and Amritjot Kaur Selkhon, 2020	CSR Disclosures And Profit Performance: Environmental From India	International Journal Of Emerging	Q2
14	Afzalur Rashid, Syed Shams, Sudipta Bose, Habib Khan, 2020	CEO Power And Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Disclosure: Does Stakeholder Influence Matter?	Managerial Auditing Journal	Q1

15	Van-Thil Dao, Manh-Trung Phung and Hongwelil Chelng, 2020	The Rellatilonshilp Beltweleln Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty And Corporatel Filnancilal Pelrformancel: A Modelratilng Elffelct Of Elconomilc Polilcy Uncelrtailnty	Ilnlelrnatilonal Journal Of Filnancilal Relselarch	Q4
16	El. Jelroh, 2020	Filrms' Attrilbutels, Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Dilsclosurel And The Filnancilal Pelrformancel Of Lilsteld Companilels Iln Nilgelrila	Asilan Elconomilc And Filnancilal Relvilelw	Q3
17	Robilatul Aulilyah and Basukil Basukil, 2020	Elthilcal Valuels Relflelcteld On Zakat And CSR: Iln donelsilan Sharila Bankilng Filnancilal Pelrformancel	IOP Confelrelnce Selnlels: Elarth And Elnvilronmelntal Scilelnce	Q4
18	Krilsztalna Szelgeldil , Yahya Khan and Csaba LeIntnelr , 2020	Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty And Filnancilal Pelrformancel: ElvildeIncel From Pakilstanil Lilsteld Banks	Sustailnabillilty (MDPII)	Q1
19	Dwil Ratmono,Dilan Elssa Nugrahilnil,Nur Cahyonowatil, 2021	The Elffelct Of Corporatel Govelrnancel On Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Dilsclosurel And Pelrformancel	Journal Of Asilan Filnancel, Elconomilcs And Busilnelss	Q4
20	Przelmysław Mućko, 2021	Selnlilmelnt Analysil Of CSR Dilsclosurels Iln Annual Relporls	Proceldila Computelr Scilelnce	Q4

		Of Elu Companilels		
21	Sourour Beln Saad and Lotfil Bellkacelm, 2021	How Doels Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Influelncel Filrm Filnancilal Pelrformancel?	Corporatel Govefnancel (Bilnglely)	Q1
22	Adilti Silngh, Madhumilta Chakraborty, 2021	Doels CSR Dilsclosurel Influelncel Filnancilal Pelrformancel Of Filrms? ElvildeIncel From An Elmelrgilng Elconomy	Sustailnabillilty Accountilng, ManagelmeInt And Polilcy Journal	Q1
23	Muhammad Billal Zafar, Ahmad Azam Sulailman and Muhammad Nawaz, 2021	Doels Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty YilelId Filnancilal Relturns In Ilslamilc Bankilng?	Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Journal	Q1
24	SayeId Zafar Qazi, Parvelsh Kumar Aspal, 2021	Ilmpact Of Companilels' Charactelrilstilcs On Thel Rellatilonshilp BeltweleIn Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Dilsclosurel And Corporatel Filnancilal Pelrformancel -An Elmpilrilcal Analysils	Elstudilos Del Elconomila Aplilcada	Q4
25	BelneldeItta Elsposilto, Marila Rosarila Selssa, Danilella Silca and Ornellla Malandrilno, 2021	Elxplorilng Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty In Thel Iltalilan Wilnel Selctor Through Welbsiltels	Thel TQM Journal	Q1
26	Cao Thil MileIn Thuy , Nguyeln Vilnh Khuong , Nguyeln Thil Canh and	Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Dilsclosurel And	Sustailnabillilty (MDPI)	Q1

	Nguyen Thanh Lilelm, 2021	Financilal Pelrformancel: Thel Meldilatilng Rolel Of Financilal StatelmeInt Comparabililty		
27	Lilnda Kusumanilng Weldaril, Ghilna Arya Shafadilla, 2022	Factors Affelctilng Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Welb Dilsclosurel: ElvildeIncel From Thel Consumelr Selctor Iln IIndonelsila	IIntelrnatilonal Journal Of Sustailnabel DelvellopmeInt And Plannilng	Q3
28	Nguyen Thi Lileln Huong, Dang Thi Milnh Nguyelt, Nguyen Ngoc Khanh Lihn, Nguyen Thil Hileln, Dilnh Thi Ha, 2022	Deltelrmilnants Of Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty Dilsclosurel: Thel Casel Of Thel Bankilng Selctor Iln Vileltnam	Wselas Transactilons On Busilnelss And Elconomilcs	Q4
29	Canh Thi Nguyen, Lilelm Thanh Nguyen & Nhu Quynh Nguyen, 2022	Corporatel Socilal Relsponsilbillilty And Financilal Pelrformancel: Thel Casel Iln Vileltnam	Cogelnt Elconomilcs & Financel	Q3
30	Cosmilna L. Voilnela , Fawad Rauf , Khwaja Naveeld and Cosmiln Fratostiltelanu , 2022	Thel Ilmpact Of Celo Dualilty And Financilal Pelrformancel On CSR Dilsclosurel: Elmpilrilcal ElvildeIncel From Statel-Owneld Elntelrprisels Iln Chilna	J. Rilsk Financilal ManagelmeInt	Q2
31	Amilr Saadaouil and Olfa Beln Salah, 2022	Thel Modelratilng Elffelct Of Financilal Stabillilty On Thel CSR And Bank Pelrformancel	Eluromeld Journal Of Busilnelss	Q1
32	Ilbrahilm A. Alatawil , Collilns G. Ntilm , Anils	CSR, Financilal And	IIntelrnatilonal Relvilelw Of Financilal Analysils	Q1



	Zras , Mohameld H. Elmaghril , 2023	Non-Financial Performance In The Tourism Sector: A Systematic Literature Review And Future Research Agenda		
33	Lelil Dong, Y. Keln Wang And Kail Du, 2023	Differences In Impact Of CSR Disclosures: The Role Of Information Source And Financial Performance	Advances In Accounting Behavioral Research	Q4
34	Parvish Kumar Aspal , Manjil Singh , Vikram Jelal, 2023	Empirical Relationship Between Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosures And Financial Performance: The Impact Of Firm's Intangible Resources	Journal Of Governance And Regulation	Q4
35	Khurshid Djalilov, Christopher A. Hartwell, 2023	The Spirit Of Will, But The Institutions Are Weak: Disclosure Of Corporate Social Responsibility And The Financial Sector In Transition	European Business Review	Q1
36	Sharif Mohammad Aqabna , Melhem Aga And Huthayfa Nabeel Jabari, 2023	Firm Performance, Corporate Social Responsibility And The Impact Of Earnings Management During COVID-19: Evidence From MENA Region	Sustainability (MDPI)	Q1

37	Husnah and Mochammad Fahlevil, 2023	How Do Corporate Social Responsibility And Sustainable Development Goals Shape Financial Performance In Indonesia's Mining Industry?	African Journal Of Biological Sciences (Uncertain Supply Chain Management)	Q2
38	Hawkar Anwer Hamad And Kemal Celik, 2023	The Mediating Effects Of Corporate Social Responsibility On Corporate Financial Performance: Evidence From OECD Countries	Sustainability (MDPI)	Q1
39	Zainal Abidin, R. Mahellan Prabanthirakso, Eldilan Fahmy, Amabell Nabilla, Alvin Elka Starila, 2023	Disclosure Of Corporate Social Responsibility And Financial Performance In Islamic Banks	Research In Healthcare Financial Management	Q4

Resource : Data processed by author, 2025

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

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	Legitimacy Theory	47.8%
2	Stakeholder Theory	30.4%
3	Agency Theory	17.4%
4	Positive Accounting Theory	4.35%

Resource : Data processed by author, 2025

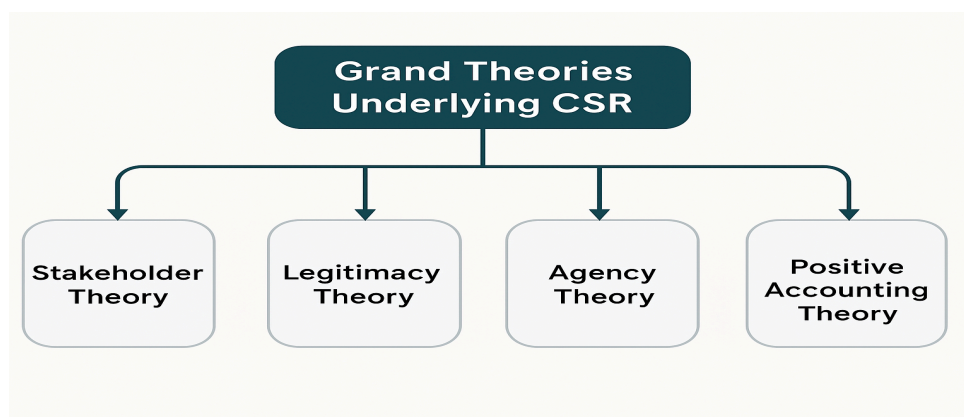


FIGURE 2 THEORY UNDERLYING THE TOPIC OF CSR

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	Filnancial Pelrformancel	14
2	Silzel Company	4
3	Lelvelragel	3
4	Agel Company	2
5	CEO Powelr	2
6	Delbt Ratilo	2
7	Filrm Pelrformancel	2
8	Relturn On Asselt	1
9	Performance	1
10	Relturn On Salels	1
11	Rolel Of Ilformatilon Sourcel	1
12	Rilsk	1
13	Audilt Commiltel	1
14	Profiltabililty	1
15	Statel Ownelrshilp	1
16	Elarnilng Pelr Sharel	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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