

ABSTRAK

Hasanatul Chairiyah, NIM 7133210032. Pengaruh *Debt to Equity Ratio*, Perputaran Modal Kerja dan *Current Ratio* Terhadap Pertumbuhan Laba Perusahaan Industri Makanan dan Minuman yang *Go Public* di BEI Pada Tahun 2011-2015.

Penurunan pertumbuhan telah terjadi pada laba perusahaan industri makanan dan minuman yang *go public* di BEI. Hal ini berdasarkan data hasil laporan keuangan perusahaan industri makanan dan minuman pada tahun 2011-2015. Karenanya penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat beberapa faktor yang diduga berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan laba diantaranya *debt to equity ratio*, perputaran modal kerja dan *current ratio*.

Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan industri makanan dan minuman yang *Go Public* di BEI Pada Tahun 2011-2015 dimana jumlah populasi yang digunakan adalah sebanyak 14 perusahaan. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik *purposive sampling* dimana jumlah amatan yang diperoleh dalam penelitian adalah 65 (13 x 5 tahun).

Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan analisis jalur dengan hasil persamaan $X_2 = 0,482 X_1 + 0,876$, $X_3 = 0,331 X_1 + 0,729 X_2 + 0,725$, $X_4 = 0,059 X_1 + 0,852 X_2 + 0,876 X_3 + 0,923$. Uji hipotesis menunjukkan hasil koefisien jalur *debt to equity ratio* terhadap perputaran modal kerja sebesar 0,482 pada taraf signifikan 0,001, *debt to equity ratio* terhadap *current ratio* sebesar 0,331 pada taraf signifikan 0,000, perputaran modal kerja terhadap *current ratio* sebesar 0,729 pada taraf signifikan 0,000, *debt to equity ratio* terhadap pertumbuhan laba sebesar 0,059 pada taraf signifikan 0,019, perputaran modal kerja terhadap pertumbuhan laba sebesar 0,852 pada taraf signifikan 0,020, *current ratio* terhadap pertumbuhan laba sebesar 0,876 pada taraf signifikan 0,045.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh *debt to equity ratio* terhadap perputaran modal kerja, terdapat pengaruh *debt to equity ratio* terhadap *current ratio*, terdapat pengaruh perputaran modal kerja terhadap *current ratio*, terdapat pengaruh *debt to equity ratio* terhadap pertumbuhan laba, terdapat pengaruh perputaran modal kerja terhadap pertumbuhan laba dan terdapat pengaruh *current ratio* terhadap pertumbuhan laba.

kata kunci : *debt to equity ratio*, perputaran modal kerja, *current ratio* dan pertumbuhan laba

ABSTRACT

Hasanatul Chairiyah, NIM 7133210032. *The effect of Debt to Equity Ratio, Working Capital Turnover and Current Ratio to Profit Growth on Food and Beverage Industry that Go Public on BEI in 2011 until 2015.*

The decline in profit growth has occurred in food and beverage industry companies that go public on the Stock Exchange. This is based on data from the company's financial statements food and beverage industry in the years 2011-2015. Therefore this study was conducted to look at some factors suspected to affect the profit growth among debt to equity ratio, working capital turnover and current ratio.

The population used in this study is the food and beverage industry that Go Public on BEI in 2011 until 2015 where the total population is used 14 companies. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling technique in which the number of observations obtained in the study was 65 (13 x 5 years).

The analysis technique used in this research is quantitative descriptive using path analysis with the results of the equation $X_2 = 0.482 + 0.876 X_1$, $X_3 = 0.331 + 0.729 X_1 + 0.725 X_2$, $X_4 = 0.059 X_1 + 0.852 X_2 + 0.876 + 0.923 X_3$. Hypothesis test shows the results of the path coefficients debt to equity ratio of the working capital turnover amounted to 0,482 at significant level of 0.001, debt to equity ratio to the current ratio amounted to 0.331 at significant level of 0,000, working capital turnover to current ratio of 0,729 at significant level of 0.000, debt to equity ratio on the growth of profit of 0.059 at significant level 0.019, working capital turnover to profit growth amounted to 0.852 at significant level of 0.020, the current ratio of the profit growth of 0.876 at significant level 0.045.

The results showed that there are significant debt to equity ratio of the working capital turnover, there are significant debt to equity ratio of the current ratio, there are significant working capital turnover of the current ratio, there are significant debt to equity ratio of profit growth, there are significant working capital turnover of the profit growth and there are significant current ratio of the profit growth.

keywords : debt to equity ratio, working capital turnover, current ratio and profit growth