

ABSTRAK

Dumaris Sidabutar, 7133220019, Pengaruh *Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset, Tobins'Q* dan *Leverage* Terhadap Perilaku *Sticky Cost* Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2013-2015. Skripsi, Jurusan Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2017.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah bahwa perilaku *sticky cost* dapat membawa dampak buruk bagi perusahaan dimana semakin tinggi tingkatan perilaku *sticky cost* di perusahaan maka perusahaan tersebut akan semakin sulit untuk mencapai laba. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui indikasi perilaku *Sticky cost* pada perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2013-2015 dan untuk melihat apakah perilaku *sticky cost* dipengaruhi oleh *Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset, Tobins'Q*, dan *Leverage*.

Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di BEI tahun 2013-2015. Dari 143 perusahaan yang terdaftar, dipilih 89 perusahaan sampel dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder, dengan mengunduh laporan keuangan (*Financial Report*) dari situs www.idx.co.id. Uji hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan model ABJ yang merupakan modifikasi dari model regresi linear berganda yang diperkenalkan oleh Anderson, Balakhrisman, Janakiraman (2003).

Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat indikasi perilaku *sticky cost* pada perusahaan manufaktur di BEI. secara simultan menunjukkan bahwa *Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset, Tobins'Q*, dan *Leverage* berpengaruh terhadap perilaku *sticky cost*. secara parsial hanya *Tobins'Q* berpengaruh terhadap Perilaku *Sticky cost*. Hal ini bermakna bahwa semakin tinggi *tobins'Q* menandakan perusahaan kurang mampu mengelola biaya dengan baik sehingga *Sticky cost* semakin meningkat. sedangkan *Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset*, dan *Leverage* tidak berpengaruh terhadap perilaku *Sticky cost*. Hal ini bermakna bahwa apabila *Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset*, dan *Leverage* meningkat maka perusahaan mampu menyesuaikan biaya dengan baik sesuai dengan pergerakan penjualan yang mengakibatkan *sticky cost* bisa di atasi dengan kata lain *sticky cost* akan lebih rendah.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini yaitu bahwa terdapat indikasi perilaku *sticky cost* pada perusahaan manufaktur di BEI dan *Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset, Tobins'Q*, dan *Leverage* secara simultan berpengaruh terhadap perilaku *sticky cost*.

Kata kunci : *Sticky Cost, Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset, Tobins'Q, Leverage*

ABSTRACT

Dumaris Sidabutar, 7133220019, Influence Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Assets, Tobins'Q and Leverage to Sticky Cost Behavior in Manufacturing Companies Listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2013-2015. Essay, Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2017.

The problem in this research is that sticky cost behavior can bring adverse effects for companies where the higher level of sticky cost behavior in the company then the company will more difficult to achieve profit. This study aims to determine the indication of Sticky cost behavior in manufacturing companies listed on the IDX period 2013-2015 and to see whether the behavior of sticky cost is influenced by Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Assets, Tobins'Q, and Leverage.

The population used in this study are all manufacturing companies listed on the BEI in 2013-2015. Of the 143 listed companies, 89 sample companies were selected using purposive sampling method. The data used in this study is secondary data, by downloading financial statements (Financial Report) from the website www.idx.co.id. Hypothesis test in this study using ABJ model which is a modification of multiple linear regression model introduced by Anderson, Balakhrisman, Janakiraman (2003).

The result of hypothesis testing shows that there is indication of sticky cost behavior at manufacturing company in BEI. simultaneously show that. Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Assets, Tobins'Q, and Leverage influence sticky cost behavior. only partially Tobins'Q has effect Gradually Sticky cost behavior. This means that the higher tobins'Q indicates the company is less able to manage the cost properly so that the cost of Sticky increased. while Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset, and Leverage have no effect on Sticky cost behavior. This means that if Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset, and Leverage increase then the company is able to adjust the cost well in accordance with the movement of sales resulting in sticky costs can be overcome in other words sticky cost will be lower.

The conclusion of this research is that there are indications of sticky cost behavior on manufacturing companies in BEI and Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Assets, Tobins'Q, and Leverage simultaneously affect the behavior of sticky cost.

Key word : Sticky Cost, Size, Free Cash Flow, Discretionary Expense Ratio, Return on Asset, Tobins'Q, Leverage