

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH CURRENT RATIO, DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO, PERPUTARAN PIUTANG DAN PERPUTARAN PERSEDIAAN TERHADAP NILAI PERUSAHAAN PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR SEKTOR INDUSTRI BARANG KONSUMSI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh variabel *current ratio*, *debt to equity ratio*, perputaran piutang dan perputaran persediaan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Populasi penelitian ini diperoleh 53 perusahaan yang terseleksi memakai *purposive sampling* melalui kriteria tertentu sebanyak 33 perusahaan. Jenis data yang dipergunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah data kuantitatif. Sumber data pada penelitian ini ialah data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data dijalankan melalui teknik dokumentasi serta analisis data menggunakan analisis linear berganda dengan menggunakan uji F dan uji t di level signifikan 5% dan koefisien determinasi. Hasil penelitian secara parsial menunjukkan bahwa *current ratio* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, *debt to equity ratio* berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, perputaran persediaan berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Sementara perputaran piutang tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Hasil penelitian secara simultan *current ratio*, *debt to equity ratio*, perputaran piutang dan perputaran persediaan berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : Current ratio, Debt To Equity Ratio, Perputaran Piutang, Perputaran Persediaan, Nilai Perusahaan

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT CURRENT RATIO, DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO, RECEIVABLE TURNOVER AND INVENTORY TURN ON VALUE COMPANIES IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR CONSUMER GOODS INDUSTRY

This study aims to see the effect of the variables *current ratio*, *debt to equity ratio*, *receivables turnover* and *inventory turnover* on firm value. The population of this research obtained 53 companies selected using *purposive sampling* through certain criteria as many as 33 companies. The type of data used in this research is quantitative data. The source of data in this research is secondary data. The data collection technique was carried out through documentation techniques and data analysis using multiple linear analysis using the F test and t test at a significant level of 5% and a coefficient of determination. The results of the partial study show that the *current ratio* has a significant positive effect on firm value, the *debt to equity ratio* has a positive and insignificant effect on firm value, *inventory turnover* has a significant negative effect on firm value. Meanwhile, *accounts receivable turnover* has no significant effect on firm value. The results of the simultaneous study of the *current ratio*, *debt to equity ratio*, *accounts receivable turnover* and *inventory turnover* have an effect on firm value.

Keywords: Current ratio, Debt To Equity Ratio, Accounts Receivable Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Firm Value