Abstrak

Penelitian tersebut bertujuan supaya mengetahui hubungan Kebijakan Dividen, Kebijakan Hutang dan Perputaran Modal Kerja, pada Nilai Perusahaan untuk Perusahaan Manufaktur Sub Sektor Industri Konsumsi yang terdaftar pada Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2019-2021. Metode penelitian dipakai termasuk metode penelitian kuantitatif melalui pendekatan deskriptif. Populasi penelitian total 40 perusahaan. Teknik sampling digunakan seperti, purposive sampling. Sesuai hasil penelitian memaparkan jika melalui parsial Kebijakan Dividen dan Kebijakan Hutang berdampak baik pada Nilai Perusahaan, namun Perputaran Modal Kerja berpengaruh buruk pada Nilai Perusahaan. Hasil penelitian melalui simultan memaparkan jika variabel Kebijakan Dividen, Kebijakan Hutang, Perputaran Modal Kerja dan ROA (return on asset) berpengaruh simultan pada Nilai Perusahaan.

Kata Kunci: Kebijakan Dividen, Kebijakan Hutang, Perputaran Modal Kerja, ROA (return on assets), Nilai Perusahaan

Abstract

This study aims to determine the relationship between Dividend Policy, Debt Policy, and Working Capital Turnover, on Company Value in Manufacturing Companies in the Consumer Industry Subsector which are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2021 period. The research technique employed is a quantitative research technique with a descriptive approach. There are 40 firms in the research population. Purposive sampling is the method of sampling that is utilised. Based on the study's findings, it can be concluded that while debt and dividend policies somewhat increase company value, working capital turnover decreases it. The study's findings demonstrate that working capital turnover, dividend policy, debt policy all influence business, ROA value at the same time.

Keywords: Dividend Policy, Debt Policy, Working Capital Turnover, ROA, Firm Value.