

ABSTRAK

**ANALISIS PENGARUH MODAL KERJA
TERHADAP PROFITABILITAS DAN LIKUIDITAS**
Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek
Indonesia Periode Pengamatan Tahun 2009

Hardaningsih
NIM: 062114138
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta 2012

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh modal kerja terhadap profitabilitas dan likuiditas.

Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel sebanyak 139 perusahaan dari 146 perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah dokumentasi dan pemilihan sampel dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*, sedangkan teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah uji asumsi klasik dan regresi linier sederhana.

Hasil penelitian dan analisis data dengan menggunakan regresi linier sederhana menunjukkan bahwa 1) modal kerja berpengaruh positif terhadap *Gross Profit Margin* (GPM), hal ini dibuktikan dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 dan hasil perbandingan nilai t hitung $9,155 \geq t$ tabel 1,960. 2) modal kerja tidak berpengaruh positif terhadap *Operating Profit Margin* (OPM), hal ini dibuktikan dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,808 dan hasil perbandingan nilai t hitung $0,243 \leq t$ tabel 1,960. 3) modal kerja berpengaruh positif terhadap *Current Ratio* (CR), hal ini dibuktikan dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 dan perbandingan nilai t hitung $6,562 \geq t$ tabel 1,960. Dan 4) modal kerja berpengaruh positif terhadap *Quick Ratio* (QR), hal ini dibuktikan dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 dan perbandingan nilai t hitung $6,172 \geq t$ tabel 1,960.

Kata kunci: Modal kerja, profitabilitas, likuiditas, GPM, OPM, CR dan QR.

ABSTRACT

AN ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF WORKING CAPITAL
TOWARD PROFITABILITY AND LIQUIDITY
(An Empirical Study on Manufacturing Companies Listed in Indonesia
Stock Exchange, Year Observation Period of 2009)

Hardaningsih
NIM: 062114138
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta
2012

This research aimed to find out the effect of working capital toward profitability and liquidity.

This research investigated 139 companies out of 146 manufacturing companies, as the sample of the study, listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange. The data were collected by documentation and the sample selection was done by doing purposive sampling. The data were analyzed by doing classical assumption test and simple linear regression.

The results of the study and data analysis by using simple linear regression showed that 1) the working capital had positive influence toward the Gross Profit Margin (GPM). It was verified by the significant value 0,000 and the result of comparison value of $t_{\text{count}} 9,155 \geq t_{\text{table}} 1,960$. 2) the working capital had no positive influence towards the Operating Profit Margin (OPM). It was verified by significant value 0,808 and the result of comparison value of $t_{\text{count}} 0,243 \leq t_{\text{table}} 1,960$. 3) the working capital had positive influence toward the Current Ratio (CR). It was verified by the significant value 0,000 and the result of comparison value of $t_{\text{count}} 6,562 \geq t_{\text{table}} 1,960$. 4) the working capital had positive significant influence toward the Quick Ratio (QR). It was verified by the significant value 0,000 and the result of comparison value of $t_{\text{count}} 6,172 \geq t_{\text{table}} 1,960$.

Keyword: Working capital, profitability, liquidity, GPM, OPM, CR and QR