

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh likuiditas yang diukur dengan *current ratio*, leverage yang diukur dengan *debt ratio*, aktivitas yang diukur dengan *total asset turnover* dan *inventory turnover*, dan pertumbuhan yang diukur dengan *sales growth* terhadap profitabilitas pada Industri Farmasi. Profitabilitas dalam penelitian ini diproksikan dengan *Return On Asset (ROA)*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah Industri Farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama periode 2012-2016. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara *purposive sampling*, sehingga didapat 8 perusahaan yang memenuhi kriteria sampel untuk dianalisis. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda, uji asumsi klasik, uji *goodness of fit*, dan uji hipotesis dengan alat bantu SPSS versi 20.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *debt ratio*, *inventory turnover*, dan *sales growth* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap profitabilitas (ROA), sedangkan *current ratio* dan *total asset turnover* tidak berpengaruh terhadap profitabilitas (ROA) pada Industri Farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Untuk variabel yang memiliki pengaruh paling dominan terhadap profitabilitas adalah variabel *inventory turnover* dengan nilai ( $r^2$ ) sebesar 0,328. Hasil uji koefisien determinasi menunjukkan bahwa variabel *current ratio*, *debt ratio*, *total asset turnover*, *inventory turnover*, dan *sales growth* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 70,4% terhadap profitabilitas, sedangkan 29,6% dipengaruhi variabel lain.

Kata kunci: likuiditas, leverage, aktivitas, pertumbuhan, dan profitabilitas.

## ABSTRACT

This research aimed to determine the influence of liquidity measured by current ratio, leverage measured by debt ratio, activity measured by total asset turnover and inventory turnover, and growth measured by sales growth to the profitability at Pharmaceutical industry. Profitability in this research was proxy with Return On Assets (ROA). The population in this research was Pharmaceutical industry who were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2012-2016 periods. Sampling was conducted by purposive sampling, it obtained 8 companies based on the sample criteria. Data analysis techniques used multiple linear regression, classical assumption test, goodness of fit test, and hypothesis test used SPSS tool 20 version.

The results of this research indicates that the debt ratio, inventory turnover, and sales growth gave influenced significantly to the profitability (ROA), while the current ratio and total asset turnover does not gave any significant influenced to the profitability (ROA) in Pharmaceutical industry who werelisted in the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The variable that who have the most dominant influence to the profitability was inventory turnover variable with ( $r^2$ ) value was 0.328. The result of determination coefficient test shows that current ratio variable, debt ratio, total asset turnover, inventory turnover, and sales growth contribute 70,4% to profitability, while 29,6% was influenced by other variable.

Keywords: liquidity, leverage, activity, growth, and profitability.