

ABSTRAK

Perusahaan transportasi merupakan perusahaan jasa penyedia fasilitas yang berkaitan dengan moda transportasi, penyedia infrastruktur, dan juga perusahaan kargo atau ekspedisi. Perusahaan transportasi memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung pertumbuhan perekonomian di Indonesia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh perputaran modal kerja, likuiditas, dan solvabilitas terhadap profitabilitas dengan ukuran perusahaan sebagai variabel moderasi pada perusahaan transportasi di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2016-2020. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 10 perusahaan transportasi yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder berupa laporan keuangan perusahaan transportasi. Teknik analisis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis linear berganda dan *Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA)*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perputaran modal kerja berpengaruh positif dan tidak signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, likuiditas berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, solvabilitas berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, ukuran perusahaan tidak dapat memoderasi pengaruh perputaran modal kerja terhadap profitabilitas, ukuran perusahaan memoderasi pengaruh likuiditas terhadap profitabilitas, ukuran perusahaan memoderasi pengaruh solvabilitas terhadap profitabilitas.

Kata Kunci: Perputaran Modal Kerja, Likuiditas, Solvabilitas, Profitabilitas, Ukuran Perusahaan.

ABSTRACT

Transportation companies are service companies which provide services related to means of transportation, infrastructure facilitator, and also cargo and expedition companies. The companies had an essential role in supporting economic growth in Indonesia. This research aimed to find out the effect of work capital flow, liquidity, and solvability on profitability, with firm size as moderating variable, of transportation companies in Indonesia Stock Exchange.

The research was quantitative. While, the population was transportation companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange 2016-2020. Moreover, the data collection technique used purposive sampling with 10 companies as samples. Furthermore, the data were secondary in form of companies' financial statements. Additionally, the data analysis technique used multiple linear and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA).

The research result concluded that work capital flow had a positive but insignificant effect on profitability. On the other hand, liquidity had a positive and significant effect on profitability. In contrast, solvability had a negative and significant effect on profitability. Meanwhile, firm size could not moderate the effect of work capital flow on profitability. In addition, firm size moderated the effect of liquidity on profitability. Likewise, firm size moderated the effect of solvability on profitability.

Keywords: *Work Capital Flow, Liquidity, Solvability, Profitability, Firm Size*



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M. Faisal S.Pd., M.Pd

STIESIA Language Center
Menur Pumpungan 10 Surabaya 60118, Indonesia