

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh struktur modal, ukuran perusahaan, dan likuiditas terhadap profitabilitas perusahaan makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2016 – 2020.

Struktur modal di proksikan dengan *debt to equity ratio*, ukuran perusahaan di proksikan dengan logaritma natural total aset, dan likuiditas di proksikan dengan *current ratio*, sedangkan profitabilitas di proksikan dengan *return on asset*. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah perusahaan makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama periode 2016 – 2020 sebanyak 19 perusahaan. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*, berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditentukan maka diperoleh sampel sebanyak 13 perusahaan. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode analisis regresi linier berganda menggunakan aplikasi SPSS (*Statistical Product and Service Solutions*) Versi 25.

Berdasarkan pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa struktur modal dan ukuran perusahaan berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas sedangkan likuiditas berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap profitabilitas pada perusahaan makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2016-2020.

Kata Kunci : Struktur Modal, Ukuran Perusahaan, Likuiditas, Profitabilitas.

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to observe the effect of capital structure, firm size, and liquidity on the company's profitability of food and beverages listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2016- 2020 periods.

The capital structure was a proxy with Debt to Equity Ratio, firm size was a proxy with Logarithms Natural Total Asset, liquidity was a proxy with Current Ratio; and meanwhile, profitability was a proxy with Return On Asset. This research was quantitative. Furthermore, the research population used food and beverages companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2016 to 2020 as many as 19 companies. Moreover, the research sample collection technique used purposive sampling, a sample selection with determining criteria, obtained 13 companies. In addition, the data analysis method of this research used multiple linear regression analysis methods with SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions) application 25 version.

The hypothesis test indicated that capital structure and firm size had negative and significant effects on the profitability while liquidity had a positive but insignificant effects on the profitability while liquidity had a positive but insignificant on the profitability of food and beverages companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2016- 2020 periods.

Keywords: Capital Structure, Firm Size, Liquidity, Profitability.

