

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh profitabilitas, leverage, likuiditas dan ukuran perusahaan terhadap financial distress pada Perusahaan Manufaktur sektor industri barang konsumsi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2017-2020. dengan profitabilitas menggunakan *return on assets* (ROA), leverage dengan menggunakan *debt to assets ratio* (DAR), likuiditas menggunakan *current ratio* (CR) dan ukuran perusahaan menggunakan *size*. sedangkan *financial distress* diukur dengan menggunakan model *zmijewski*.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Terdapat 52 perusahaan manufaktur sektor industri barang konsumsi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling *Purposive Sampling* dan teknik analisis data menggunakan regresi logistik dengan sampel 15 perusahaan dan 60 data laporan tahunan dan laporan keuangan dengan menggunakan aplikasi SPSS.

Hasil pengujian menunjukkan, bahwa *return on asset* (ROA) berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *financial distress*, *Ldebt to assets ratio* (DAR) berpengaruh positif dan tidak signifikan terhadap *financial distress*, *current ratio* (CR) berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap *financial distress* dan ukuran perusahaan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan manufaktur sektor industri barang konsumsi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) pada 2017-2020

Kata Kunci : ROA, DAR, CR, *financial distress*

## ABSTRACT

This research aimed to examine the effect of profitability, leverage, liquidity, and firm size on the financial distress at manufacturing companies in the consumer goods industry listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in the 2017-2020 period. Furthermore, the profitability of this research used return on assets (ROA), leverage with debt to assets ratio (DAR), liquidity with current ratio (CR), and firm size used size. Meanwhile, financial distress was measured by the Zmijewski model.

Moreover, this research was quantitative. On the other hand, it was 52 manufacturing companies in the consumer goods industry sector listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), this research also used the purposive sampling technique, and the research data analysis used logistic regressions with 15 companies sample and 60 data of annual statements and financial statement with SPSS application.

The research result concluded that return on asset (ROA) had a negative and significant effect on the financial distress, debt to assets ratio (DAR) had a positive and insignificant effect on the financial distress, meanwhile, current ratio (CR) had a negative and insignificant effect on the financial distress and firm size had a positive and significant effect on the financial distress at manufacturing company in consumer goods industry sector listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in the 2017-2020 period.

**Keywords:** ROA, DAR, CR, financial distress

