

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan (1) pengaruh profitabilitas terhadap nilai perusahaan, (2) pengaruh *leverage* terhadap nilai perusahaan, (3) pengaruh *environmental, social, and governance* (esg) terhadap nilai perusahaan. Populasi penelitian ini adalah perusahaan sektor *consumer non-cyclicals* yang terdaftar dalam indeks esg di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama periode 2021–2024.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan data sekunder. Data yang diambil dari laporan keuangan perusahaan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan *purposive sampling*, yaitu pemilihan sampel berdasarkan kriteria yang ditentukan. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, terdapat 52 sampel dari 13 perusahaan dalam populasi. Selain itu, Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda dengan program SPSS (*Statistical Product and Service Solutions*) versi 25.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) profitabilitas berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan pada perusahaan *consumer non-cyclicals*, sehingga hipotesis pertama diterima (2) *leverage* berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan perusahaan *consumer non-cyclicals*, sehingga hipotesis kedua diterima (3) *environmental, social, and governance* (esg) tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan perusahaan *consumer non-cyclicals*, sehingga hipotesis ketiga ditolak.

Kata kunci: profitabilitas, *leverage*, *environmental, social, and governance* (esg), dan nilai perusahaan

ABSTRACT

This research determines (1) the effect of profitability on firm value, (2) the effect of leverage on firm value, and (3) the effect of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) on firm value. Furthermore, the population consists of consumer non-cyclical companies listed on the ESG index at the Indonesia Stock Exchange during 2021-2024.

The research applies quantitative with secondary data. Moreover, the data were taken from companies' financial statements. The data collection technique used was purposive sampling, in which the sample was based on the criteria given. In line with that, there were 52 samples from 13 companies in the population. Additionally, the data analysis technique used was multiple linear regression with SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions) 25 version.

The result shows that (1) profitability affects the firm value of consumer non-cyclical companies. It means that the first hypothesis is accepted; (2) leverage affects the firm value of consumer non-cyclical companies. In other words, the second hypothesis is accepted; and (3) Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) does not affect the firm value of consumer non-cyclical companies. This means that the third hypothesis is rejected.

Keywords: profitability, leverage, environmental, social, and governance (ESG), and firm size