

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui dan menganalisis gambaran mengenai tingkat *Current Ratio*, *Debt To Asset Ratio* dan Pertumbuhan Laba pada perusahaan sub sektor otomotif dan komponen di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2015-2019; (2) mengetahui dan menganalisis mengenai pengaruh *Current Ratio* dan *Debt To Asset Ratio* terhadap Pertumbuhan Laba pada perusahaan sub sektor otomotif dan komponen di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2015-2019 baik secara parsial maupun simultan. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif verifikatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan peningkatan *current ratio* perusahaan memiliki rata-rata sebesar 0,2580 atau 258,40%, rata-rata *debt to asset ratio* sebesar 0,4541 atau 45,41% , dan menghasilkan rata-rata Pertumbuhan Laba sebesar 0,1945 atau 19,45%. Hasil hipotesis menggunakan Uji T (Parsial) penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Current Ratio (X1) memiliki hubungan negatif dan berpengaruh tetapi tidak signifikan terhadap Pertumbuhan Laba (Y). Sedangkan Debt To Asset Ratio (X2) berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap Pertumbuhan Laba (Y). Hasil Hipotesis Uji F menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan *Current Ratio* (X1) dan *Debt To Asset Ratio* (X2) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Pertumbuhan Laba (Y).

Kata kunci: *Current Ratio* (CR); *Debt To Asset Ratio* (DAR); Pertumbuhan Laba;



ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) find out and analyze the description of the Current Ratio, Debt To Asset Ratio and Profit Growth in the automotive and component sub-sector companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2019 period; (2) knowing and analyzing the effect of the Current Ratio and Debt To Asset Ratio on Profit Growth in automotive and component sub-sector companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2019 period, either partially or simultaneously. The research was conducted using a descriptive verification method with a quantitative approach. Based on the results of this study, the increase in the current ratio of the company has an average of 0.2580 or 258.40%, an average debt to asset ratio of 0.4541 or 45.41%, and produces an average profit growth of 0, 1945 or 19.45%. The results of the hypothesis using the T (Partial) test of this study indicate that the Current Ratio (X_1) has a negative and influential but not significant relationship on Profit Growth (Y). While the Debt To Asset Ratio (X_2) has a significant positive effect on Profit Growth (Y). The results of the F test hypothesis show that simultaneously Current Ratio (X_1) and Debt To Asset Ratio (X_2) have a significant effect on Profit Growth (Y).

Keywords: Current Ratio (CR); Debt To Asset Ratio (DAR); Profit Growth;

