

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Komparasi Pengaruh Rasio Profitabilitas, Solvabilitas, Likuiditas dan Aktivitas terhadap *Financial Distress* Ditinjau dari Perspektif Islam (Studi Kasus pada Perusahaan Sektor Transportasi yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia)” ini ditulis oleh Yesi Dyah Anggraini, NIM 12403183014, pembimbing Dr. Lantip Susilowati, S.Pd., M.M.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi bahwa tujuan suatu perusahaan adalah memaksimalkan keuntungan, dikarenakan adanya pandemi covid-19 banyak perusahaan yang mengalami dampak menurunannya keuangan perusahaan, terutama sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Hal tersebut membuat perusahaan sektor transportasi berusaha untuk mempertahankan keberlangsungan usahanya dengan berbagai strategi agar perusahaan masih memperoleh pendapatan.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh rasio profitabilitas terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (2) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh rasio solvabilitas terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (3) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh rasio likuiditas terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (4) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh rasio aktivitas terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (5) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh rasio profitabilitas, solvabilitas, likuiditas dan aktivitas terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (6) Untuk mengetahui pengaruh rasio profitabilitas, solvabilitas, likuiditas dan aktivitas terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19 ditinjau dari perspektif islam.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian kausalitas komparatif. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder dengan pengumpulan data menggunakan studi dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Rasio Profitabilitas tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (2) Rasio Solvabilitas berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (3) Rasio Likuiditas berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (4) Rasio Aktivitas tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (5) Rasio Profitabilitas, Solvabilitas, Likuiditas dan Aktivitas secara simultan berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19. (6) Rasio Profitabilitas, Solvabilitas, Likuiditas dan Aktivitas secara simultan berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan di masa pandemi covid-19 ditinjau dari perspektif islam.

Kata Kunci: *Financial Distress*, Rasio Profitabilitas, Rasio Solvabilitas, Rasio Likuiditas, dan Rasio Aktivitas.

ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled "Comparison of the Influence of Profitability, Solvability, Liquidity and Activity Ratios on Financial Distress From an Islamic Perspective (Case Study of Transportation Sector Companies Listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange)" was written by Yesi Dyah Anggraini, NIM 12403183014, Advisor of Dr. Lantip Susilowati, S.Pd., M.M.

The background of this research is that the goal of a company is to maximize profits, due to the Covid-19 pandemic many companies have experienced the impact of declining company finances, especially the transportation sector which is listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. This makes transportation sector companies try to maintain the continuity of their business with various strategies so that the company still earns income.

The purposes of this study are (1) To determine the effect of profitability ratios on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (2) To determine the effect of the solvency ratio on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (3) To determine the effect of the liquidity ratio on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (4) To determine the effect of the activity ratio on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (5) To determine the effect of profitability, solvency, liquidity and activity ratios on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (6) To determine the effect of profitability, solvency, liquidity and activity ratios on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic from an Islamic perspective.

The method used in this research is a quantitative approach with comparative causality research. The data source used is secondary data by collecting data using a documentation study.

The results of the study show that (1) Profitability ratios have no effect on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (2) The Solvency Ratio had a significant negative effect on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (3) The Liquidity Ratio has a significant positive effect on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (4) The activity ratio has no effect on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (5) Profitability, Solvability, Liquidity and Activity ratios simultaneously have a significant positive effect on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. (6) Profitability, Solvency, Liquidity and Activity ratios simultaneously have a significant positive effect on financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the Covid-19 pandemic from an Islamic perspective.

Keywords: Financial Distress, Profitability Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Liquidity Ratios, and Activity Ratios.