

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul "Pengaruh Likuiditas, Ukuran Perusahaan, Profitabilitas dan *Leverage* terhadap Nilai Perusahaan pada Sektor Pertambangan yang Terdaftar di ISSI Periode 2021–2024" yang ditulis oleh Eva Zuanyta Fatmasari, NIM. 1860406222088, Program Studi Manajemen Keuangan Syariah, Jurusan Bisnis dan Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam, UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung dengan pembimbing Yoyok Setiawan, M.M.

Kata Kunci: Nilai Perusahaan, Likuiditas, Ukuran Perusahaan, Profitabilitas, *Leverage*

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pemulihan perekonomian global pasca pandemi COVID-19 yang menyebabkan perubahan harga komoditas pertambangan di pasar global. Kondisi tersebut berdampak pada kinerja keuangan perusahaan sehingga mempengaruhi penilaian investor, yang tercermin pada fluktuasi nilai perusahaan sektor pertambangan yang terdaftar di Indeks Saham Syariah Indonesia (ISSI) periode 2021–2024 yang diduga dipengaruhi oleh likuiditas, ukuran perusahaan, profitabilitas dan *leverage*.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) untuk menguji pengaruh likuiditas, ukuran perusahaan, profitabilitas dan *leverage* secara simultan terhadap nilai perusahaan, (2) untuk menguji pengaruh likuiditas terhadap nilai perusahaan, (3) untuk menguji pengaruh ukuran perusahaan terhadap nilai perusahaan, (4) untuk menguji pengaruh profitabilitas terhadap nilai perusahaan, (5) untuk menguji pengaruh *leverage* terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Metode ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian asosiatif serta memanfaatkan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan keuangan tahunan perusahaan. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan metode regresi data panel yang diolah melalui software EViews 13 dengan melalui tahapan analisis statistik deskriptif, pemilihan model regresi data panel, uji asumsi klasik, analisis regresi data panel dan uji hipotesis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa likuiditas, ukuran perusahaan, profitabilitas dan *leverage* secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Secara parsial, likuiditas, *leverage* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Kemudian, ukuran perusahaan berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Sedangkan, profitabilitas positif dan tidak signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa likuiditas (CR), ukuran perusahaan (Ln TA), profitabilitas (ROA) dan *leverage* (DER) secara simultan memengaruhi nilai perusahaan pada sektor pertambangan yang terdaftar di ISSI periode 2021–2024. Secara parsial, likuiditas (CR), ukuran Perusahaan (Ln TA) dan *leverage* (DER) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, sedangkan profitabilitas (ROA) tidak berpengaruh signifikan karena investor cenderung mempertimbangkan faktor mikroekonomi lainnya.

ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled “The Influence of Liquidity, Firm Size, Profitability, and Leverage on Firm Value in Mining Sector Companies Listed in the Indonesian Sharia Stock Index (ISSI) for the 2021–2024 Period” was written by Eva Zuanyta Fatmasari, Student ID. 1860406222088, Sharia Financial Management Study Program, Department of Business and Management, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, under the supervision of Yoyok Setiawan, M.M.

Keywords: Firm Value, Liquidity, Firm Size, Profitability, Leverage

This study is motivated by the global economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to changes in mining commodity prices in the global market. These conditions affected companies' financial performance and investor assessments, as reflected in the fluctuations of firm value among mining sector companies listed in the Indonesian Sharia Stock Index (ISSI) during the 2021–2024 period. These fluctuations are presumed to be influenced by liquidity, firm size, profitability and leverage.

The objectives of this study were: (1) to examine the simultaneous effect of liquidity, firm size, profitability and leverage on firm value; (2) to examine the effect of liquidity on firm value; (3) to examine the effect of firm size on firm value; (4) to examine the effect of profitability on firm value; and (5) to examine the effect of leverage on firm value.

This method employs a quantitative approach with an associative research design and utilizes secondary data obtained from the companies' annual financial statements. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling. Data analysis was conducted using panel data regression processed through EViews 13 software, including descriptive statistical analysis, panel data regression model selection, classical assumption tests, panel data regression analysis, and hypothesis testing.

The research findings indicate that liquidity, firm size, profitability, and leverage simultaneously have a significant effect on firm value. Partially, liquidity and leverage have a positive and significant effect on firm value. Furthermore, firm size has a negative and significant effect on firm value. Whereas, profitability has a positive but insignificant effect on firm value.

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that liquidity (CR), firm size (Ln TA), profitability (ROA), and leverage (DER) simultaneously affect the firm value of mining sector companies listed in ISSI during the 2021–2024 period. Partially, liquidity (CR), firm size (Ln TA), and leverage (DER) significantly influence firm value, whereas profitability (ROA) does not significantly affect firm value because investors tend to consider other microeconomic factors.