# ABSTRAK

**Ninda Yuianti.** 2021. Pengaruh *Debt To Equity Ratio* (DER) Dan *Debt To Asset* Ratio (DAR) Terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan Manufaktur Subsektor Makanan Dan Minuman Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2014-202**0**. Di bimbing oleh **Ibu Novegya Ratih P , S.E., M.Si.** dan **Bapak Hilmi Wirawanata, S.E., M.M.**

Penelitian ini membahas Pengaruh *Debt To Equity Ratio* (DER) Dan *Debt To Asset Ratio* (DAR) Terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan Manufaktur Subsektor Makanan Dan Minuman (BEI). Jumlah sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 9 perusahaan periode 2014-2020 yang ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode purposive sampling. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi data panel. Dari hasil analisis diperoleh persamaan regresi menunjukkan Y = 0.981005+ 17.17332 ($X_1$) − 9.277439 ($X_2$) Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial untuk variabel *Debt to Equity Ratio* (X1) pada $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ atau 2,993297 > 2,00098, maka keputusannya Ho ditolak dan Ha diterima artinya *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap *Return On Equity* pada perusahaan manufaktur sektor industri barang konsumsi sub sektor rokok yang terdaftar di BEI. Dan variabel Debt To Asset Ratio (X2) diperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$ atau -0,497922 < 2,00098, maka keputusannya Ho diterima dan Ha ditolak artinya Debt To Asset Ratio tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Return On Equity* pada perusahaan manufaktur subsektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di BEI. Berdasarkan uji F diperoleh nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ atau 6, 913> 3,15 artinya DER dan DAR berpengaruh signifikan secara simultan terhadap ROE pada perusahaan manufaktur subsektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftardi BEI. Nilai koefisien determinasi R *Square* ($R^2$) sebesar 0,187281 hal ini menunjukkan bahwa sebesar 18% sumbangan dari ROE pada perusahaan manufaktur subsektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di BEI bisa dijelaskan oleh Struktur DER dan DAR sedangkan sisanya 82% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak dimasukkan dalam model regresi pada penelitian total assets turnover dan net profit margin, sebagai variabel bebas yang berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap Retun On Equity (Menurut Suad Husnan 2004 : 73) dalam (juri, 2010) .

**Kata Kunci: DER (*Debt to Equity Ratio*), DAR (*Debt To Asset Ratio*), dan R*OE*(*Return On Equity*).**

# ABSTRACT

**Ninda Yulianti.** 2021. The Influence of Debt To Equity Ratio (DER) and Debt To Asset Ratio (DAR) on the Performance of Manufacturing Companies in the Food and Beverage Subsector in the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2014-2020. Supervised by **Novegya Ratih P , S.E., M.Si. and Hilmi Wirawanata, S.E., M.M.**

This study discusses the influence of debt to equity ratio (DER) and debt to asset ratio (DAR) on the performance of manufacturing companies in the food and beverage subsector (IDX). The number of samples in this study were 9 companies for the period 2014-2020 which were determined using the purposive sampling method. The analytical method used is panel data regression. From the analysis results, the regression equation shows Y = 0.981005+ 17.17332 (X1) − 9.277439 (X2). The results show that partially for the Debt to Equity Ratio (X1) variable at tcount > ttable or 2.993297 > 2,00098, the decision is Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, meaning that the Debt to Equity Ratio has a significant positive influence on Return On Equity in manufacturing companies in the consumer goods industry sector, which is listed on the IDX. And the variable Debt To Asset Ratio (X2) obtained a value of tcount < t table or -0.497922 < 2,00098, then the decision Ho is accepted and Ha is rejected, meaning that the Debt To Asset Ratio has no significant influence on Return On Equity in manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sub-sector. listed on the IDX. Based on the F test, the value of Fcount > Ftable or 6, 913 > 3.15 means that the DER and DAR structures have a significant simultaneous influence on ROE in food and beverage manufacturing companies listed on the IDX. The coefficient of determination R Square (R2) is 0.187281, this indicates that 18% of the contribution from ROE to manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sub-sector listed on the IDX can be explained by the DER and DAR structures while the remaining 82% can be explained by other variables outside models such as Debt To Equity, Total Assets Turnover and Net Profit Margin, as independent variables that have a significant influence on Return On Equity. (According to Suad Husnan 2004: 73) in (jury, 2010)

**Keywords: DER (Debt to Equity Ratio), DAR (Debt To Asset Ratio), and ROE (Return On Equity).**