# ABSTRAK

Rismawati. Analisis Pengaruh *Quick Ratio*, *Receivable Turnover Ratio*, *Return on Asset* dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* Terhadap Praktek Perataan Laba dan Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Sektor Industri Dasar dan Kimia Yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2012-2014 dibimbing oleh Dr. MF. Arrozi Adhikara, SE, M.Si. Akt, CIA.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh *Quick Ratio*, *Receivable Turnover Ratio*, *Return on Asset* dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* terhadap praktek perataan laba dan nilai perusahaan pada perusahaan industri dasar dan kimia yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Desain penelitian ini menggunakan kausalitas dimana sumber data adalah data sekunder. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 58 perusahaan sektor industri dasar dan kimia yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2012-2014. Teknik penggunaan sampel menggunakan sampel jenuh. Alat analisis yang digunakan Two-Stage Least Square yaitu regresi *binary logistic*, regresi linear berganda dan regresi linear sederhana serta menggunakan analisis jalur.

Berdasarakan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan *Quick Ratio*, *Receivable Turnover Ratio*, *Return on Asset* dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh positif terhadap praktek perataaan laba dan Nilai perusahaan yang diukur dari Tobins'Q. Secara parsial *Receivable Turnover* berpengaruh positif terhadap praktek perataan laba, *Quick Ratio* dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap tindakan perataan laba. Secara parsial *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai perusahaan, secara parsial *Quick Ratio* dan *Receivable Turnover Ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan. Secara parsial *Return on Asset* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap perataan laba dan nilai perusahaan, akan tetapi *Return on Asset* memiliki kontribusi koefisien regresi negative sehingga berpengaruh negatif terhadap perataan laba dan nilai perusahaan.

Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel yang signifikan terhadap praktek perataan laba dan nilai perusahaan adalah *return on asset* dan terjadinya hutang pada penelitian ini di tunjukkan pada *debt to equity ratio*. Sehingga perataan laba dilakukan perusahaan untuk mencapai target laba yang dipersyaratkan.

Kata kunci : *Quick Ratio*, *Receivable Turnovor Ratio*, *Return on Asset* dan *Debt to Equity Ratio,* Perataan Laba, Nilai Perusahaan.

# ABSTRACT

Rismawati. Influence Analysis Quick Ratio, Receivable Turnover Ratio, Return on Assets and Debt to Equity Ratio Gain Flattening Against Practices and Values of the Company's Basic Industry Sector Company and Chemical Listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2012-2014 guided by Dr. MF. Arrozi Adhikara, SE, M.Si. Akt, CIA.

This study aimed to assess the effect of Quick Ratio, Receivable Turnover Ratio, Return on Assets and Debt to Equity Ratio of income smoothing practices and the value of the company on chemical and basic industry companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

This study design using causality where the data source is secondary data. The sample used in this study amounted to 58 companies chemical and basic industry sectors listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2012-2014. Technique using samples using saturated sample. The analytical tool used Two-Stage Least Square ie binary logistic regression, linear regression and simple linear regression and using path analysis.

Based on the results of the study showed that simultaneous Quick Ratio, Receivable Turnover Ratio, Return on Assets and Debt to Equity Ratio positive influence on the practice of Income Smoothing and enterprise value as measured from Tobins'Q. Partially Receivable Turnover positive influence on the practice of smoothing earnings, Quick Ratio and Debt to Equity Ratio has no effect on the income smoothing. Partially Debt to Equity Ratio positive effect on the value of the company, partially Receivable Turnover Ratio and Quick Ratio does not affect the value of the company. Partially Return on Assets significant effect on income smoothing and the value of the company, but return on assets have a negative regression coefficient thus contributing negatively affect on smoothing earnings and corporate value.

The findings of this study indicate that the variables that affect the practice of smoothing earnings and the value of the company is the return on assets and the debt in this study are shown in the debt to equity ratio. Thus smoothing earnings of the company to achieve profit targets are required.

Keywords: Quick Ratio, Receivable Turnover Ratio, Return on Assets and Debt to Equity Ratio, Gain Flattening, Company Value