

**PENGARUH MODAL KERJA TERHADAP PROFITABILITAS  
PERUSAHAAN (Studi Perbandingan antara Perusahaan Manufaktur  
Sektor Barang Konsumsi dan Perusahaan Jasa Sektor Retail yang Terdaftar  
di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2015-2018)**

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**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perengaruh manajemen modal kerja terhadap profitabilitas perusahaan di tiap perusahaan antara lain perusahaan manufaktur sektor barang konsumsi dan perusahaan jasa sektor retail dan untuk adakah perbedaan di tiap perusahaan. profitabilitas diukur dengan *CCC*, yang mana *CCC* terdiri dari *Number of days inventory (DI)*, *Number of days account payable (DAP)* *number of days account receivable (DAR)*. Semakin pendek siklus *CCC* semakin tinggi profitabilitas perusahaan. *CCC*, *DAR*, *DAP*, *DI* menjadi variabel independen di penelitian ini. Profitabilitas pada penelitian ini diukur dengan *Return on Assets (ROA)*. Metode yang digunakan dalam pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian ini terdiri dari 16 perusahaan sektor barang konsumsi dan 10 perusahaan retail yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2015-2018. Analisis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis regresi linear berganda. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa di perusahaan sektor barang konsumsi *CCC*, *DAR*, *DAP* dan *DI* berengaruh terhadap profitabilitas, sementara di perusahaan sektor *retail* *CCC*, *DAR*, *DAP* dan dipengaruhi terhadap profitabilitas. Penelitian ini juga menunjukkan perbedaan antara manajemen modal kerja di perusahaan manufaktur sektor barang konsumsi dan perusahaan jasa sektor retail.

**Kata Kunci :** *Profitabilitas, Moda Kerja, CCC, DAR, DAP, DI.*

***“The Influence of Work Capital on Company Profitability (A Comparative Study of Manufacturing Companies of Consumer Goods and Service Companies in the Retail Sector for the 2015-2018)”***

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***Abstract***

*This study aims to analyze the influence of work capital management on the profitability of companies in each company, including consumer goods manufacturing sector and retail sector service companies. Whether there are differences in each company or not. profitability is measured by the CCC, which is the CCC consisting of Number of days inventory (DI) number of days account receivable (DAR). The shorter the CCC cycle, the higher the profitability of the company. CCC, DAR, DAP, DI become the independent variable in this study. Profitability in this study is measured by Return on Assets (ROA). The method used in sampling is purposive sampling. The study samples consist of 16 consumer goods sector companies and 10 retail companies listed on the Indonesia stock exchange for the 2015-2018 period. The analysis in this study uses multiple linear regression analysis. The results of data analysis show that in the consumer goods sector companies CCC, DAR, DAP and DI affect profitability, while in the company the CCC, DAR, DAP and DI detailed sectors affect profitability. This study also shows the difference between the work capital management in consumer goods manufacturing companies and retail sector service companies.*

***Keywords:*** Profitability, Mode of work, CCC, DAR, DAP, DI.