

ABSTRAK

Dampak pandemi covid-19 membuat perubahan besar terhadap ekonomi suatu negara. Selama masa pandemi banyak perusahaan yang berusaha bertahan agar pandemi covid-19 tidak membuat perusahaan mengalami kebangkrutan. Berbagai cara dilakukan oleh perusahaan contohnya melakukan pengurangan produksi atau bahkan pemberhentian karyawan. Hal tersebut membuat perusahaan harus meningkatkan kinerja keuangan agar tidak terjadi kesulitan keuangan. Penelitian ini berupaya untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh rasio Profitabilitas, *Leverage*, dan Likuiditas terhadap *financial distress* perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2020-2022. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian kuantitatif positistik. Jenis data dalam penelitian ini yaitu data sekunder. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu perusahaan manufaktur sektor industri barang konsumsi yang berjumlah 74 perusahaan. Pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik purposive sampling dan diperoleh sampel sebanyak 48 perusahaan. Analisis yang digunakan yaitu analisis regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa rasio profitabilitas dan Likuiditas tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*, rasio *Leverage* berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata kunci : Profitabilitas, *Leverage*, Likuiditas, *Financial Distress*

ABSTRACT

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has made major changes to a country's economy. During the pandemic, many companies tried to survive so that the Covid-19 pandemic would not cause the company to go bankrupt. Various methods were used by companies, for example reducing production or even laying off employees. This requires companies to improve their financial performance so that financial difficulties do not occur. This research seeks to determine and analyze the influence of Profitability, Leverage and Liquidity ratios on the financial distress of manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) for the 2020-2022 period. The type of research used is positive quantitative research. The type of data in this research is secondary data. The population in this research is manufacturing companies in the consumer goods industry sector, totaling 74 companies. Sampling in this study used a purposive sampling technique and a sample of 48 companies was obtained. The analysis used is multiple linear regression analysis. The research results found that the profitability and liquidity ratios had no effect on financial distress, the Leverage ratio had an effect on financial distress.

Keywords: Profitability, Leverage, Liquidity, Financial Distress