ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine the affect of Human Capital Efficiency (HCE), Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE), Relational Capital Efficiency (RCE), and Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE) to Asset Turn Over (ATO). The samples used in this study were the pharmaceutical sector companies listed in Indonesian Stock Exchange (BEI) in 2010 - 2014. The method used to examine was the quantitative method and causal research design. Analysis used to examine was multiple linear regression analysis.

This study showed that there was Human Capital Efficiency (HCE) no significant effect on Asset Turn Over (ATO) with sig 0479> α = 0:05; Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE) does not significantly influence Asset Turn Over (ATO) with sig 0874> α = 0:05; Relational Capital Efficiency (RCE) has no effect on Asset Turn Over (ATO) with sig 0483> α = 0:05; Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE) significantly affects Asset Turn Over (ATO) with sig 0.001 <α = 0:05.

Keywords: Human Capital Efficiency (HCE), Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE), Relational Capital Efficiency (RCE), Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE), Asset Turn Over (ATO)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Human Capital Efficiency (HCE), Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE), Relational Capital Efficiency (RCE), dan Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE) terhadap Asset Turn Over (ATO). Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan sektor farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) tahun 2010 – 2014. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode kuantitatif dan desain penelitian kausal. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi linier berganda.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah Human Capital Efficiency (HCE) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Asset Turn Over (ATO) dengan nilai sig 0.479 > α=0.05; Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Asset Turn Over (ATO) dengan nilai sig 0.874 > α=0.05; Relational Capital Efficiency (RCE) tidak berpengaruh terhadap Asset Turn Over (ATO) dengan nilai sig 0.483 > α = 0.05; Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Asset Turn Over (ATO) dengan nilai sig 0.001 < α=0.05.

Kata Kunci : Human Capital Efficiency (HCE), Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE), Relational Capital Efficiency (RCE), Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE), Asset Turn Over (ATO)