

ABSTRACT

In the 21st century, industry is experiencing its fourth revolution. This revolution marked a series of social, political, cultural and economic upheavals. Indonesia itself has launched a strategy to compete in the global arena by implementing "Making Indonesia 4.0". Based on the Making 4.0 roadmap, the Ministry of Industry has implemented five manufacturing sectors that will be prioritized for development. One of these five sectors is the textile and garment industry. Based on the data obtained, textile companies are one of the largest foreign exchange earners for Indonesia with an export value of \$13.8 billion, an increase from the previous \$12.3 billion in 2017. Therefore, researchers want to examine the profitability of textile and garment companies listed on the Indonesian stock exchange. . The variables used in this study are CR, QR, CaR, DAR, DER, SIZE on ROA in textile and garment companies in 2014 – 2019.

The research sample used was 16 textile and garment companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2019. The data in this study uses secondary data collection, which is taken from the Annual Report published by the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Testing the hypothesis of this study using panel data regression analysis with the eviews 9 program.

The results showed that CR, QR, CaR had no effect on Return On Assets in textile and garment companies in 2014 – 2019. While the DAR variable had a significant effect on ROA. The DER variable does not have a significant effect on Return On Assets found in textile and garment companies published by the Indonesian stock exchange in 2014 – 2019. Firm Size as a control variable increases the influence of the independent variable on Return On Assets as evidenced by the results of the determinant coefficient. amounted to 39.09% increased from without using the control variable by 38.68%.

Keywords : CR,QR,CaR,DAR,DER,SIZE, ROA