

ABSTRAK

Tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji secara empiris hubungan antara *Intellectual capital* (IC) dengan metode perhitungan *Value Added Intellectual Capital* (VAICTM) yang berbasis pada sumber daya perusahaan yaitu *physical capital*, *human capital* dan *structural capital* terhadap variabel kinerja perusahaan : Pertumbuhan aset, Nilai Pasar, Nilai Perusahaan dan Profitabilitas. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* untuk menentukan data sampel penelitian.

Data sampel diperoleh dari 29 perusahaan manufaktur sektor Industri barang konsumsi periode 2017 – 2020 yang terdaftar di Indeks Saham Syariah Indonesia (ISSI). Teknik analisa yang digunakan adalah regresi sederhana untuk analisis data.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *Intellectual capital* secara simultan berpengaruh positif terhadap *price earning rasio* (PER) dan *Return on assets* (ROA). Sementara *Intellectual capital* terhadap pertumbuhan aset (*growth assets*), MTBV (*market to book value*), *earning per share* (EPS) dan ROE (*Return on equity*). Dari hasil analisa data penelitian sebagian besar perusahaan di sektor Industri barang konsumsi masih menggunakan pendekatan konvensional (*labour-based business*), tidak didasarkan pada pengetahuan dan teknologi (*knowledge based business*).

Kata Kunci: *Intellectual Capital*, Pertumbuhan Aset, Nilai Pasar, Nilai Perusahaan dan Profitabilitas.

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this study is to empirically examine the relationship between Intellectual capital (IC) with the Value Added Intellectual Capital (VAICTM) calculation method based on company resources, namely physical capital, human capital and structural capital on company performance variables: asset growth, value Market, Firm Value and Profitability. This research uses purposive sampling method to determine the research sample data. Sample data were obtained from 29 manufacturing companies in the consumer goods industry for the period 2017 – 2020 which are listed on the Indonesian Sharia Stock Index (ISSI). The analysis technique used is simple regression for data analysis.

The results of this study indicate that Intellectual capital simultaneously has a positive effect on price earning ratio (PER) and Return on assets (ROA). Meanwhile, Intellectual capital on asset growth (growth assets), MTBV (market to book value), earnings per share (EPS) and ROE (Return on equity). From the results of research data analysis, most companies in the consumer goods industry sector still use a conventional approach (labor-based business), not based on knowledge and technology (knowledge based business).

Keywords: *Intellectual Capital, Asset Growth, Market Value, Firm Value and Profitability.*