ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Volatilitas Laba, *Growth Opportunity*, *Firm Size*, & *Firm Age* Terhadap Keputusan *Hedging Derivative* (Studi Pada Perusahaan Berpredikat ASEAN *Asset Class* Sektor Perbankan Periode 2020-2024)

Oleh:

Syartika Putri Hermalia

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh faktor internal perusahaan seperti volatilitas laba, *growth opportunity*, *firm size*, dan *firm age* terhadap keputusan *hedging derivative* pada perusahaan perbankan berpredikat ASEAN *Asset Class* di kawasan ASEAN-5 selama periode 2020-2024. Fenomena yang melatarbelakangi penelitian ini dikarenakan adanya ketidakpastian ekonomi global yang menimbulkan fluktuasi nilai tukar maka perusahaan dalam sektor perbankan cenderung melakukan manajemen risiko melalui *hedging derivative* namun tidak semua perusahaan perbankan melakukan *hedging derivative* disaat terjadinya fluktuasi nilai tukar. Variabel independen yang digunakan adalah volatilitas laba, *growth opportunity*, *firm size*, dan *firm age* sedangkan variabel dependen adalah keputusan *hedging derivative*. Data penelitian berupa data sekunder dari laporan keuangan tahunan perusahaan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan analisis regresi logistik untuk menguji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan *firm size* dan *firm age* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap keputusan *hedging derivative* namun volatilitas laba dan *growth opportunity* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap keputusan *hedging derivative*.

Kata Kunci: Volatilitas Laba, *Growth Opportunity*, *Firm Size*, *Firm Age*, *Hedging Derivative*

ABSTRACT

The Effect Of Earnings Volatility, Growth Opportunities, Firm Size, And Firm Age On Derivative Hedging Decisions (Study Of Asean Asset Class Companies In The Banking Sector 2020-2024)

By:

Syartika Putri Hermalia

This study aims to examine and analyze the influence of internal company factors such as earnings volatility, growth opportunities, firm size, and firm age on derivative hedging decisions in banking companies with ASEAN Asset Class predicate in the ASEAN-5 region during the period 2020-2024. The phenomenon behind this research is caused by the low global economy that causes exchange rate fluctuations, so companies in the banking sector tend to manage risk through derivative hedging. However, not all banking companies conduct derivative hedging when exchange rate spikes occur. The independent variables used are earnings volatility, growth opportunities, firm size, and firm age, while the dependent variable is derivative hedging decisions. The research data is secondary data from the company's annual financial report. This study uses a quantitative method with logistic regression analysis to test the hypothesis. The results of this study indicate that company size and firm age have a significant positive effect on derivative hedging decisions, but earnings volatility and growth opportunities do not have a significant effect on derivative hedging decisions.

Keywords: *Earnings Volatility, Growth Opportunity, Firm Size, Firm Age, Derivative Hedging.*