

ABSTRAK

Perusahaan dagang dalam bentuk penjualan atau penyewaan alat berat yaitu seperti mesin-mesin bubut, perlengkapan alat las dan lain - lain. Perkembangan ekonomi membuat persaingan di dunia bisnis semakin ketat. Sehingga setiap perusahaan menghadapi persaingan.

Penelitian ini dimaksudkan agar perusahaan UD. Sumber Rejeki dapat mengetahui bahwa ada stimulus sederhana yang dapat dikembangkan antara unsur pengendalian internal Lingkungan Pengendalian (X1), Penilaian Resiko (X2), Pengawasan (X3) dan Sistem Informasi dan Komunikasi (X4) terhadap sistem penjualan (Y) pada perusahaan UD. Sumber Rejeki. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif Kuantitatif yaitu, penelitian yang menitik beratkan pada pengujian hipotesa dengan alat analisa metode pengumpulan data observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Alat uji yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis regresi berganda dengan windows SPS 22.

Maka nilai koefisien regresi variabel lingkungan pengendalian sebesar 0,689, variabel penilaian resiko sebesar 0,787. Dan nilai uji F sebesar $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($>$) dengan tingkat signifikan sebesar ($< 0,05$ yang artinya variabel rasio kemandirian keuangan daerah. Hasil Uji t rasio kemandirian keuangan daerah bernilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,465 > 2,011$) memiliki nilai signifikan $0,014 < 0,05$, dan rasio efektivitas PAD bernilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,959 > 2,011$) memiliki nilai signifikan $0,022 < 0,05$, yang artinya variabel rasio kemandirian keuangan daerah.

Kata kunci : Pengendalian internal, Lingkungan pengendalian, Penilaian resiko, Pengawasan, Sistem penjualan

ABSTRACT

Trading companies in the form of sales or rental of heavy equipment, such as lathes, welding equipment, etc. Economic developments make competition in the world business is getting tougher. The impact is that each company faces competition from other companies.

This research intended so that UD Sumber Rejeki company can find out that there is a simple stimulus that can be developed between the elements of control, Internal Control Environment (X1), and Risk Assessment (X2). Supervision (x3) and Information and Communication Systems (X4) on the sales system at the company UD Sumber Rejeki. This study uses a quantitative descriptive approach, namely research that focuses on hypothesis testing with analysis tools, the method of collecting data, observation, interviews and documentation. The test instrument used is multiple regression analysis techniques with SPS 22 windows.

Regression coefficient value the control environment variable 0,689, the risk assessment variable is 0,931, the information and communication variable 0,783. and the F test value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ (2,304 > 2,76) with a significant level of $< 0,05$, which means that the risk assessment. The results of the t test of the control environment $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (1,584 < 2,059) have a significant value of $0,014 < 0,05$ the risk assessment ratio is $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (2,148 > 2,059) has a significant value of $0,032 < 0,05$ the supervisory ratio is $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (2,059 = 2,059) has a significant value $0,020 < 0,05$ information and communication has a value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (1,853 < 2,059) has a significant value of $0,019 < 0,05$ which means that the variable risk assessment.

Keywords: Internal Control, Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Supervision, Sales system