

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan secara empiris pengaruh tanggung jawab lingkungan, pertumbuhan perusahaan, siklus hidup perusahaan, profitabilitas, *firm size*, dan *leverage* terhadap *cash holding*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kuantitatif. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama 2020-2022. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, terpilih 219 perusahaan sebagai sampel. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tanggung jawab lingkungan dan siklus hidup perusahaan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *cash holding*. Pertumbuhan perusahaan, profitabilitas, *firm size*, dan *leverage* berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *cash holding*.

Kata Kunci: *Cash Holding*, Tanggung Jawab Lingkungan, Pertumbuhan Perusahaan, Siklus Hidup Perusahaan, Profitabilitas, *Firm size*, *Leverage*

ABSTRACT

This reseach aims to empirically prove the effect of environmental responsibility, growth opportunity, company life cycle, profitability, firm size, and leverage on cash holding. The method used in this research is a quantitative approach. The data used are secondary data from manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during 2020-2022. Sampling using a purposive sampling technique, 219 companies were selected are samples. Data were analyzed using multiple linear regression analysis. The result of this reseach show that environmental responsibility and the companys life cycle have a positive and significant effect on cash holding. Growth opportunity, profitability, firm size, and leverage have a negative and significant effect on cash holding.

Keywords: *Cash Holding, Environmental Responsibility, Growth Opportunity, Company Life Cycle, Profitability, Firm Size, Leverage*