

## ABSTRAK

**Meji Saputra / 1700861201228 / 2022 / Universitas Batanghari / Falkutas Ekonomi / Manajemen Keuangan / Pengaruh *Current Ratio*, *Debt To Equity Ratio*, *Return On Equity* Dan *Dividend Payout Ratio* Terhadap Harga Saham Pada Perusahaan Sub Sektor Makanan Dan Minuman Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2015-2020 / Pembimbing I R. Adisetiawan, SE, MM / Pembimbing II Hana Tamara Putri, SE, MM.**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Current Ratio*, *Debt To Equity Ratio*, *Return On Equity*, dan *Dividend Payout Ratio* Terhadap Harga Saham secara simultan dan secara parsial pada Perusahaan Sub Sektor Makanan dan Minuman di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2015-2020.

Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan Sub Sektor Makanan dan Minuman yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2015-2020. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 9 perusahaan Sub Sektor Makanan dan Minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2015-2020. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode Analisis statistik deskriptif. Alat analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Uji Asumsi Klasik (Normalitas, Multikolinearitas, Autokorelasi, dan Heteroskedastisitas), Regresi Linear Berganda dan Uji Hipotesis.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian bahwa simultan *Current Ratio*, *Debt To Equity Ratio*, *Return On Equity*, dan *Dividend Payout Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Harga Saham, hal ini dibuktikan dengan nilai F hitung  $>$  F tabel ( $5,490 > 2,56$ ). Berdasarkan uji parsial, *Current Ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap Harga Saham karena  $t$  hitung  $<$   $t$  tabel, yaitu ( $-1,169 < 2,00$ ). *Debt To Equity Ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap Harga Saham karena  $t$  hitung  $<$   $t$  tabel, yaitu ( $-1,206 < 2,00$ ) *Return On Equity* berpengaruh terhadap Harga Saham karena  $t$  hitung  $>$   $t$  tabel, yaitu ( $4,006 > 2,00$ ). *Dividend Payout Ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap Harga Saham karena  $t$  hitung  $<$   $t$  tabel ( $1,434 < 2,00$ ). Berdasarkan hasil R Square sebesar 0,309 yang menunjukkan kontribusi variabel independen dapat mempengaruhi variabel dependen sebesar 30,9%, sedangkan sisanya 69,1% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain di luar penelitian ini.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan *Current Ratio*, *Debt To Equity Ratio*, *Return On Equity*, dan *Dividend Payout Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Harga Saham. Secara parsial *Current Ratio*, *Debt To Equity Ratio*, dan *Dividend Payout Ratio* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Harga Saham sedangkan *Return On Equity* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Harga Saham.

Peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan dapat menambah rentang waktu penelitian dan menambah populasi penelitian, serta menambah variabel-variabel lain yang diduga berpotensi mempengaruhi perubahan harga saham agar dapat mendapatkan kesimpulan dan cakupan lebih luas.

## ABSTRACT

**Meji Saputra / 1700861201228 / 2022 / Batanghari University / Falkutas Ekonomi / Financial Management / Effect of Current Ratio, Debt To Equity Ratio, Return On Equity And Dividend Payout Ratio On Stock Prices In Food And Beverage Sub-Sector Companies Listed On The Indonesia Stock Exchange For The Period 2015-2020 / Advisor I R. Adisetiawan, SE, MM / Advisor II Hana Tamara Putri, SE, MM.**

*The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of Current Ratio, Debt To Equity Ratio, Return On Equity, and Dividend Payout Ratio on Stock Prices simultaneously and partially on Food and Beverage Sub-Sector Companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2020 Period.*

*The population used in this study was a Food and Beverage Sub-Sector company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2020 period. The samples used in this study were as many as 9 Food and Beverage Sub-Sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2020 period. The analysis method used in this study is the descriptive statistical analysis method. The analytical tools used in this study are classical assumption tests (normality, multicholnearity, autocorrelation, and heteroskedasticity), multiple linear regression and hypothesis test.*

*Based on the results of the study that simultaneous Current Ratio, Debt To Equity Ratio, Return On Equity, and Dividend Payout Ratio have a significant effect on Stock Price, this is evidenced by the calculated F value  $> F$  table ( $5,490 > 2.56$ ). Based on the partial test, the Current Ratio has no effect on the Stock Price because  $t$  calculate  $< t$  table, i.e. ( $-1.169 < 2.00$ ). Debt To Equity Ratio has no effect on the Stock Price because  $t$  calculate  $< t$  table, i.e. ( $-1.206 < 2.00$ ) Return On Equity affects the Stock Price because  $t$  calculate  $> t$  table, which is ( $4,006 > 2.00$ ). Dividend Payout Ratio has no effect on the Share Price because  $t$  count  $< t$  table ( $1,434 < 2.00$ ). Based on R Square's results of 0.309 which shows that the contribution of independent variables can affect the dependent variable by 30.9%, while the remaining 69.1% is influenced by other variables outside this study.*

*The conclusion of this study shows that simultaneously The Current Ratio, Debt To Equity Ratio, Return On Equity, and Dividend Payout Ratio have a significant effect on the Stock Price. Partially, the Current Ratio, Debt To Equity Ratio, and Dividend Payout Ratio have no significant effect on the Stock Price while the Return On Equity has a significant effect on the Stock Price.*

*Furthermore, researchers are expected to increase the time span of research and increase the research population, as well as add other variables that are suspected to have the potential to affect changes in stock prices in order to get conclusions and wider scope.*