BSTRAK

ADELINA / 1900861201144 / FACULTY ECONOMIC OF MANAGEMENT / THE INFLUENCE OF *DIVIDEND PER SHARE, EARNING PER SHARE AND PRICE EARNING RATIO ON SHARE PRICES* IN THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY LISTED ON THE INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE 2017-2022 PERIOD. / 1st PROF. DR. HJ. ARNA SURYANI, SE., M.AK. AK, CA 2nd MASNUN, S.E, M.S.AK.

The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of *Dividend Per Share, Earning Per Share and Price Earning Ratio* simultaneously on *stock prices* in the pharmaceutical industry listed on the Indonesia stock exchange for the period 2017-2022. To analyze the effect of *Dividend Per Share, Earning Per Share and Price Earning Ratio* partially on *stock prices* in the pharmaceutical industry listed on the Indonesia stock exchange for the period 2017-2022.

The data collection method used is library research (puporsive sampling). The data analysis method in this research is descriptive method. The data analysis method used by the author is quantitative method. The data analysis tool used is Multiple Linear Regression, which is an analysis to regulate the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable. The classical assumption test is a statistical requirement that must be carried out in multiple linear regression analysis. Hypothesis testing consists of Simultaneous Test (Test f), Partial Test (Test t) and the coefficient of Determination (R^2).

Object used in this study are pharmaceutical subsector companies listed on the IDX in 2017-2022 there are 10 companies. There are 8 companies sampled, namely, PT Darya Varia Laboratoria Tbk, PT Kalbe Farma Tbk, PT Phapros Tbk, PT Industri Jamu dan Farmasi Sido Muncul, PR Tempo Scan Pasific Tbk, PT Merch Indonesia Tbk, PT Pyridam Farma Tbk, and PT Merck Sharp Dohme Pharma Tbk.

The result of the Fcount value is greater than the Ftable value and the significant value is smaller than the alpha value. Thus the hypothesis is accepted. This means that the *Dividend Per Share, Earning Per Share and Price Earning Ratio* variables together have a significant effect on *stock prices*. The t test results for variable X1 show that the tcount value is smaller than the ttable value and the significant value is greater than alpha. So it can be concluded that Ho is accepted, and Ha is rejected, meaning that *Dividend Per Share* has no significant effect on *stock prices*. The X2 variable shows that the tcount value is greater than the ttable value and the significant value is smaller than alpha. So it can be concluded that Ho is rejected, and Ha is accepted, meaning that *Earning Per Share* has a significant effect on *stock prices*. The X3 variable shows that the tcount value is greater than the ttable value and the significant value is smaller than alpha. So it can be concluded that Ho is rejected, and Ha is accepted, meaning that the *Price Earning Ratio* has a significant effect on *stock prices*.

In this study simultaneously *Dividend Per Share, Earning Per Share and Price Earning Ratio* together have a significant effect on *stock prices*. Partially *Earning Per Share and Price Earning Ratio* have a significant effect on *stock prices*. While *Dividend Per Share* has no significant effect on *stock prices*.