

ABSTRACT

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THE EFFECT OF EARNING PER SHARE AND DIVIDEND PER SHARE ON STOCK PRICE AT CONSUMER GOODS COMPANIES LISTED ON STOCK EXCHANGE INDONESIA

(xiv+60 pages; 6 figures; 15 tables; 5 appendixes)

Earnings per share (EPS) and Dividends Per Share (DPS) are both reflections of a company's profitability, but that's where any similarities end. Earnings per share is a measurement that gauges how profitable a company is per share of its stock. Dividends per share, on the other hand, calculates the portion of a company's earnings that is paid out to shareholders. The phenomenon of stock price can be seen from Earning per Share (EPS) and Dividend per Share (DPS) in several consumer goods companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period of 2013-2017 showed that the increase in Earnings per Share (EPS) will be followed by increase in share price, and the increase in Dividend per Share (DPS) will be followed by increase in share price.

This research uses the theories about earning per share, dividend per share and its impact on stock price. The framework of this research is to find out the relationship between earning per share, dividend per share and stock prices.

The methods used by the writer in this research is quantitative research. Data used in this research is secondary data. This research uses multiple linear regression, hypothesis test and determination coefficient to know the impact of earning per share, dividend per share on stock price.

Based on research result, the simple linear regression showed equation of $Y = 4.727 + 0,327 X_1 + 0,450 X_2 + e$. It means that variable earning per share and dividend per share has a straight relationship to stock prices, that if there is an increase on earning per share and dividend per share, the stock price will also increase.

The conclusion on this research is the hypothesis test showed that the variable earning per share and dividend per share has an impact on stock price partially and simultaneously. The determination coefficient has resulted in 80.8% variable stock price can be explained by variable earning per share and dividend per share and the rest of 19.2% can be explained by another factor that is not mentioned in this research. For next researcher, the writer recommends adding other factors that can give impact on stock price such as financial leverage, corporate social responsibility, etc.

Keywords : earning per share, dividend per share, stock price.

ABSTRAK

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***PENGARUH PENGHASILAN PER SAHAM DAN DIVIDEN PER SAHAM
TERHADAP HARGA SAHAM PADA PERUSAHAAN BARANG
KONSUMEN YANG TERDAFTAR DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA***

(xiv + 60 halaman; 6 angka; 15 tabel; 5 lampiran)

Earning Per Share (EPS) dan Dividen Per Saham (DPS) keduanya merupakan cerminan dari profitabilitas perusahaan, tetapi di situlah semua kesamaan berakhir. Earning per share adalah ukuran yang mengukur seberapa menguntungkan suatu perusahaan per saham dari sahamnya. Dividen Per Share, di sisi lain, menghitung porsi pendapatan perusahaan yang dibayarkan kepada pemegang saham. Fenomena harga saham dapat dilihat dari Earning per Share (EPS) dan Dividend Per Share (DPS) di beberapa perusahaan barang konsumsi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2013-2017 menunjukkan bahwa peningkatan Earnings Per Share (EPS) akan diikuti oleh kenaikan harga saham, dan kenaikan Dividen Per Share (DPS) akan diikuti oleh kenaikan harga saham.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori tentang laba per saham, dividen per saham dan pengaruhnya terhadap harga saham. Kerangka kerja penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara earning per share, dividen per share dan harga saham.

Metode yang digunakan oleh penulis dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder. Penelitian ini menggunakan regresi linier berganda, uji hipotesis dan koefisien determinasi untuk mengetahui dampak earning per share, dividen per share terhadap harga saham.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, regresi linier sederhana menunjukkan persamaan $Y = 4,727 + 0,327 X_1 + 0,450 X_2 + e$. Ini berarti bahwa variabel laba per share dan dividen per share memiliki hubungan langsung dengan harga saham, bahwa jika ada peningkatan laba per saham dan dividen per share, harga saham juga akan meningkat.

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini adalah uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa variabel earning per share dan dividend per share berpengaruh terhadap harga saham secara parsial dan simultan. Koefisien determinasi menghasilkan 80,8% variabel harga saham dapat dijelaskan oleh variabel laba per saham dan dividen per share dan sisanya 19,2% dapat dijelaskan oleh faktor lain yang tidak disebutkan dalam penelitian ini. Untuk peneliti selanjutnya, penulis merekomendasikan untuk menambahkan faktor-faktor lain yang dapat memberikan dampak pada harga saham seperti leverage keuangan, tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan, dll.

Kata kunci: *earning per share, dividen per share, harga saham.*