ABSTRAK

FITRIANI, 2021. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Rasio Keuangan Terhadap harga saham LQ-45 di Bursa Efek Indonesia yang diukur dengan rasio keuangan yaitu*Earning PerShare* (EPS) dan *Price Earning Ratio* (PER). Populasi adalah seluruh perusahaan LQ-45 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia berjumlah 45 perusahaan. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu dokumentasi dengan melihat laporan keuangan tahunan yang diakses melalui website resmi BEI www.idx.co.id. Teknik analisi data yang digunakan adalah analisis uji asumsi klasik, regresi linier berganda, dan uji hipotesis.

Hasil penelitian yang diolah dengan SPSS 28 menunjukkan bahwa nilai *Adjusted R Square* sebesar 0,786. Hal tersebut berarti 78.6% variasi harga saham dapat dijelaskan oleh variasi EPS dan PER, sedangkan sisanya sebesar dijelaskan oleh faktor atau variabel lain diluar model 24%. Hasil Uji Parsial (T) menunjukan bahwa nilai *Earning Per Share* (EPS) sebesar 0,001<0,05 artinya EPS berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap harga saham LQ-45 di BEI, sedangkan nilai *Price Earning Rasio* (PER) sebesar 0,758>0,05 artinya PER tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap harga saham LQ-45 di BEI.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel EPS (x1) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap terhahadap harga saham (Y) dikarenakan perusahaan dengan EPS yang semakin tinggi akan menarik investor karena EPS menunjukkan laba yang berhak didapatkan oleh pemegang saham atas satu lembar saham yang dimilikinya. Variabel PER (X2) tidak berpengaruh terhadap harga saham (Y) dikarenakan PER tidak dapat dijadikan patokan untuk melihat keadaan pasar secara pasti sehingga rasio tersebut tidak berpengaruh terhadap harga saham perusahaan.

Kata Kunci :*Earning Per Share* (EPS), *Price Earning Rasio* (PER), dan Harga Saham.

Abstract

FITRIANI, 2021. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of financial ratios on the stock price of LQ-45 on the Indonesia Stock Exchange as measured by financial ratios, namely Earning Per Share (EPS) and Price Earning Ratio (PER). The population is all LQ-45 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange totaling 45 companies. The data collection technique is documentation by looking at the annual financialstatements which are accessed through the official IDX website www.idx.co.id. The data analysis technique used is classical assumption test analysis, multiple linear regression, and hypothesis testing.

The results of the study which were processed with SPSS 28 showed that the Adjusted R Square value was 0.790. This means that 79% of stock price variations can be explained by variations in EPS and PER, while the remaining 21% is explained by other factors or variables outside the model.The results of the Partial Test (T) show that the Earning Per Share (EPS) value is 0.001 <0.05, meaning that EPS has a significant effect on the LQ-45 stock price on the IDX, while the Price Earning Ratio (PER) value is 0.758>0, 05 means that PER does not significantly affect the stock price of LQ-45 on the IDX.

The results show that the EPS variable (x1) has a positive and significant effect on stock prices (Y) because companies with higher EPS will attract investors because EPS shows the profit that shareholders are entitled to get on one share they have. The PER variable (X2) has no effect on stock prices (Y) because PER cannot be used as a benchmark to see market conditions for sure so that the ratio has no effect on the company's stock price.

Keywords :Earning Per Share (EPS), the Price Earning Ratio (PER), and Stock Price.