

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh *Current Ratio*, *Return on Equity*, dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan Farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013-2016.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini diperoleh menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* pada perusahaan Farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013-2016 dengan kriteria yang telah ditentukan maka diperoleh sampel sebanyak 7 perusahaan Farmasi. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi liner berganda, sementara uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t serta uji F dengan tingkat signifikansi 5%. Pengujian asumsi klasik yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi uji normalitas, uji multikolinieritas, uji autokorelasi, uji heteroskedastisitas dengan alat bantu aplikasi SPSS (*Statistical Product and Service Solution*).

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian simultan (uji F) menunjukkan bahwa model regresi layak digunakan untuk memprediksi *Current Ratio*, *Return on Equity*, dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan Farmasi. Secara parsial (uji t) menunjukkan bahwa *current ratio*, dan *debt to equity ratio* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham sedangkan *return on equity* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan Farmasi.

**Kata kunci:** *current ratio*, *return on equity*, *debt to equity ratio*, dan harga saham

## ABSTRACT

This research aimed to examine the effect of Current Ratio, Return on Equity, and Debt to Equity Ratio on the stock price at Pharmacy Company which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2013-2016 periods.

The population of this research used purposive sampling at pharmacy companies which were listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2013-2016 periods. They were determined as the criteria, and this research obtained 7 pharmacy companies. The analysis method used multiple linear regressions analysis, while hypothesis used t test also F test with significance 5%. The classic assumption test of this research used normality test, multicollinearity test, autocorrelation test, heteroscedasticity test with application of SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solution).

Based on the simultaneous result (t test), this research showed that model regressions was feasible to use to predict Current Ratio, Return on Equity, and Debt to Equity Ratio to the stock price at Pharmacy company. Partially, the (t test) showed that current ratio, and debt to equity ratio did not give significant effect on the stock while return on equity did not give significant effect on the stock price at Pharmacy company.

Keyword : Current ratio, return on equity, debt to equity ratio, and stock price.



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