ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh likuiditas, *leverage*, dan ukuran perusahaan terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan *property and real estate* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Likuiditas diukur dengan *current ratio*, *leverage* diukur dengan *debt to equity ratio*, sedangkan ukuran perusahaan diukur dengan logaritma dari total aktiva.

Jenis penelitian ini yaitu penelitian kuantitatif. Sampel pada penelitian ini diperoleh menggunakan metode sampel jenuh, adalah teknik pemilihan sampel penelitian apabila seluruh populasi digunakan sebagai sampel. Berdasarkan hasil metode sampling jenuh tersebut diperoleh sebanyak 14 perusahaan *property and real estate* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2014-2018. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis statistik deskriptif dan statistik inferensial menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan program SPSS versi 25.

Hasil uji asumsi klasik yang melalui uji normalitas, uji multikolinieritas, uji autokorelasi, uji heteroskedastisitas menunjukkan bahwa seluruh variabel yang digunakan pada penelitian telah memenuhi asumsi klasik dan tidak terjadi pelanggaran, begitu juga dengan hasil uji kelayakan model menunjukkan bahwa model regresi pada penelitian layak untuk digunakan. Hasil penelitian statistik deskriptif menjelaskan bahwa likuiditas, *leverage*, ukuran perusahaan, dan harga saham rendah. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa likuiditas dan ukuran perusahaan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham, sedangkan *leverage* berpengaruh tidak signifikan terhadap harga saham.

Kata kunci: Likuiditas, *Leverage*, Ukuran Perusahaan, Harga Saham.

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to examine the effect of liquidity, leverage, and firm size on stock price of Property and Real Estate which were listed on Indonesia stock Exchange. While, liquidity was measured by current ratio, leverage was measured by debt to equity ratio, and firm size was measured by logarithm from total active.

The research was quantitative. Moreover, the data collection technique used saturated sampling, in which all member of population were as sample. In line with, there were 14 Property and Real Estate companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange during 2014-2018, taken as sample. Furthermore, the data analysis technique used descriptive and inferential statistics analysis also multiple linear regression analysis with SPSS 25.

According to the result of classical assumption test through normality test, multicolonearity test, autocorrelation test, and heteroscedasticity test; it showed all variables had fulfilled its assumption and there was no violation. Likewise, from all results of proper test model, it showed the model was properly used. Meanwhile, based on the result of descriptive statistics analysis, it concluded liquidity, leverage, firm size, and stock price were low. In addition, the result of hypothesis test concluded liquidity and firm size had significant effect on stock price. On the other hand, leverage had insignificant effect on stock price.

Keywords: Liquidity, Leverage, Firm Size, Stock Price