

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kinerja keuangan yang diukur dengan *Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Net Profit Margin*, *Price Earning Ratio*, *Return On Equity* terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan *Telecommunication* di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) STIESIA.

Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan telekomunikasi yang berjumlah lima perusahaan. Metode yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan teknik analisis regresi linier berganda. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa kinerja keuangan yang terdiri dari variabel *Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Net Profit Margin*, *Price Earning Ratio*, *Return On Equity* secara bersama-sama berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham perusahaan telekomunikasi di BEI STIESIA, berarti korelasi atau hubungan antara variabel independen secara bersama-sama terhadap harga saham memiliki hubungan yang kuat. Hasil pengujian koefisien determinasi parsial menunjukkan bahwa variabel yang berpengaruh dominan terhadap harga saham adalah variabel *Return On Equity*. Hasil penelitian ini mendukung teori Kasmir (2015:204), bahwa nilai *Return On Equity* meningkat artinya perusahaan mampu menghasilkan laba yang besar dari kepemilikan modal perusahaan pada para pemegang saham. Tetapi sebaliknya bila *Return On Equity* menurun artinya laba yang dihasilkan rendah. Pernyataan ini juga didukung oleh hasil penelitian Intan Woro Anindya (2015), yang menyatakan bahwa *Return On Equity* berpengaruh dominan terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan Perkebunan yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2008-2012.

Kata kunci : *Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Net Profit Margin*, *Price Earning Ratio*, *Return On Equity* dan Harga Saham.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out the influence of financial performance which is measured by using current Ratio, debt to equity ratio, net profit margin, price earnings ratio, and return on equity to the stock price on Telecommunication companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) STIESIA.

The samples are 5 Telecommunication companies. The method of this research has been carried out by using quantitative and multiple linear regressions analysis technique. The result of the test shows that simultaneously the financial performance which consists of the variables of current ratio, debt to equity ratio, net profit margin, price earnings ratio, return on equity have significant influence to the stock price of telecommunication companies which are listed in the STIESIA Surabaya IDX, it means that the simultaneous correlation between the independent variables to the stock price is firm. The result of partial coefficient determination shows that the variable has dominant influence to the stock price which is return on equity. The result of this research supported by Kasmir (2015:204), stated that when the value of return on equity increases, it means the company is able to generate large profit from the ownership of the corporate capital to the stakeholders. On the contrary, when the return on equity decreases, it means that the company generate small profit. This statement is supported by the result of the research of Intan Woro Anindya (2015), which stated that return on equity has dominant influence to the stock price on the plantation companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2008-2012 periods.

Keywords: Current ratio, debt to equity ratio, net profit margin, price earning ratio, return on equity and stock price.