

**PENGARUH UKURAN PERUSAHAAN (SIZE) DAN *DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO* (DER)
TERHADAP *PRICE BOOK VALUE* (PBV) PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR
YANG TERDAFTAR
DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA
(TAHUN 2007 – 2009)**

ABSTRAK

PBV atau rasio harga per nilai buku merupakan hubungan antara hargapasar saham dengan nilai buku per lembar saham. Rasio ini mengukur nilai yangdiberikan pasar keuangan kepada manajemen dan organisasi sebagai perusahaan yang terus tumbuh. PBV juga menunjukkan seberapa jauh suatu perusahaanmampu menciptakan nilai perusahaan yang relatif terhadap jumlah modal yangdiinvestasikan. Semakin tinggi rasio PBV dapat diartikan semakin berhasil perusahaan menciptakan nilai bagi pemegang saham. Penelitian ini bertujuanuntuk menguji pengaruh faktor *debt to equity ratio* dan *size* terhadap *price book value*.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu seluruh perusahaan manufaktur pada sektor barang konsumsi yanglisting di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode tahun 2007-2009. Teknik pengambilansampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dan didapat 31 perusahaan yangmenjadi sampel penelitian. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian iniadalah analisis regresi berganda dengan menggunakan spss dimana sebelumnya data telah diuji dengan menggunakan uji asumsi klasik seperti uji normalitas,multikolinieritas, dan autokorelasi dan linieritas .

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan *debt to equity ratio* dan *size* secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap *pricebook value*.secara individual, *debtto equity ratio* dan *size* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan teradap *price book value*.

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**THE INFLUENCE OF FIRM SIZE AND DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO (DER) TO PRICE
BOOK VALUE (PBV) MANUFACTURING COMPANIES WHICH LISTED ON
INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGES
(PERIOD OF 2007–2009)**

ABSTRACT

PBV or the price per book value ratio is the relationship between the price of the stock market and book value per share. This ratio measures the value assigned to the management of financial markets and the organization as the company continues to grow. PBV also shows how far a company can create enterprise value relative to the amount of capital invested. The higher the PBV ratio can be interpreted more successful company creating value for shareholders. This study aims to examine the influence of factors debt to equity ratio and size of the price book value.

Population in this research that all manufacturing companies in the consumer goods sector listing on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2007-2009. The sampling technique using purposive sampling and acquired 31 companies that became the study sample. Analytical techniques used in this study is multiple regression analysis using spss where previously the data was tested using the test as a test of classical assumptions of normality, multicollinearity, and autocorrelation and linearity.

The results of this study show debt to equity ratio and size jointly influence the price book value. individual basis, debt to equity ratio and a positive and significant effect size impact price book value.

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