

ABSTRAKSI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji apakah *return on investment (ROI)*, *return on equity (ROE)*, *debt to total asset (DTA)* dan *earning per share (EPS)* mempunyai pengaruh terhadap *dividend payout ratio (DPR)* pada perusahaan sektor perbankan, baik secara parsial dan simultan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Penggunaan data populasi industri perbankan dengan pengambilan sampel tujuh industri perbankan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Data sekunder yang digunakan berupa laporan keuangan periode 2006 – 2011, dengan tehnik penarikan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode dokumentasi, sedangkan untuk analisa data menggunakan teknik regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penelitian terbebas dari asumsi klasik yaitu data berdistribusi normal, dan terbebas dari multikolinearitas, autokorelasi, dan heteroskedastisitas. Secara parsial (sendiri-sendiri) menunjukkan bahwa, tidak ada pengaruh positif yang signifikan antara *return on investment (ROI)* terhadap *dividend payout ratio (DPR)* secara parsial. Ada pengaruh positif yang signifikan antara *return on equity (ROE)* terhadap *dividend payout ratio (DPR)* secara parsial. Tidak ada pengaruh negatif yang signifikan antara *debt to total asset (DTA)* terhadap *dividend payout ratio (DPR)* secara parsial. Ada pengaruh positif yang signifikan antara *earning per share* terhadap *dividend payout ratio (DPR)* secara parsial. Secara simultan ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara *return on investment (ROI)*, *return on equity (ROE)*, *debt to total asset (DTA)* dan *earning per share (EPS)* terhadap *dividend payout ratio (DPR)* pada perusahaan perbankan.

Kata Kunci : *Return on Investment (ROI)*, *Return on Equity (ROE)*, *Debt to Total Asset (DTA)*, *Earning per Share (EPS)* dan *Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR)*

ABSTRACT

This research's aim is to test whether the return on investment (ROI), return on equity (ROE), debt to total asset (DTA), dan earning per share (EPS) have an influence on dividend payout ratio (DPR) both partial and simultaneous at the bank companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Samples used in this study are 7 banks companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The data is secondary data from financial statements of the period 2006 to 2011. The sampling technique in this study using purposive random sampling method, The method of data collection is done by the method of documentation. The collected data were analyzed with an analysis of multiple linear regression test.

The results indicate that research that is free from classical assumption normally distributed data, and free from multicollinearity, autocorrelation, and heteroskedastisitas. Partially (their own) shows that, there is no a significant negative effect between the return on investment (ROI) to partially dividend payout ratio (DPR). There is a significant positive effect between the return on equity (ROE) to partially dividend payout ratio (DPR). There is no a significant positive effect between the , debt to total asset (DTA) to partially dividend payout ratio (DPR). there is a significant positive effect between the earning per share (EPS) to partially dividend payout ratio (DPR). Simultaneously there is a significant effect between the return on investment (ROI), return on equity (ROE), debt to total asset (DTA) and earning per share (EPS) of dividend payout ratio (DPR) on the banks companies.

Keywords : Return on Investment (ROI), Return on Equity (ROE), Debt to Total Asset (DTA), Earning per Share (EPS) and Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR)