

PENGARUH TINGKAT KESEHATAN BANK UMUM TERHADAP RETURN SAHAM

(Studi Empiris Terhadap Perusahaan Perbankan Milik Negara Periode 2014 –
2017 yang Terdaftar di BEI Tahun 2018)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan secara empiris tentang Pengaruh Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Umum Terhadap *Return Saham*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu perusahaan perbankan milik negara periode 2014 – 2017 yang terdaftar di BEI tahun 2018. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* terhadap perusahaan tersebut per triwulan selama 4 tahun, sehingga diperoleh 64 sampel penelitian.

Variabel dependen dari penelitian ini yaitu *return saham*, sedangkan variabel independen dari penelitian ini yaitu *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR), *Return On Asset* (ROA), *Net Interest Margin* (NIM) dan *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR). Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan metode kausal. Sedangkan untuk olah data menggunakan program SPSS 21.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa LDR dan ROA berpengaruh positif terhadap *return saham*, NIM berpengaruh negatif terhadap *return saham* dan CAR tidak berpengaruh terhadap *return saham*.

Kata kunci : *Return Saham, Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Return On Asset (ROA), Net Interest Margin (NIM), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)*

**THE EFFECT OF THE HEALTH LEVEL OF COMMERCIAL BANKS ON
SHARE RETURNS**

(Empirical Study of State-Owned Banking Companies for the 2014-2017 Period

Registered on the IDX in 2018)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to prove empirically the effect of commercial bank soundness on stock returns. The population in this study is the state-owned banking company for the period 2014-2017 which is listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2018. The sampling technique uses a purposive sampling method for the company quarterly for 4 years, thus obtaining 64 research samples.

The dependent variable of this study is stock returns, while the independent variables of this study are Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Return On Assets (ROA), Net Interest Margin (NIM) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR). The research method used is quantitative descriptive research method with a causal method approach. While for data processing using the SPSS 21 program.

The results showed that LDR and ROA had a positive effect on stock returns, NIM had a negative effect on stock returns and CAR did not affect stock returns.

Keywords: *Stock Return, Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Return On Assets (ROA), Net Interest Margin (NIM), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)*