

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *Return on Asset* (ROA), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), dan *Earning per Share* (EPS) Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Sektor Infrastruktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2017-2021. Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder berdasarkan laporan keuangan masing-masing perusahaan.

Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 26 sampel perusahaan dengan jangka waktu 5 tahun dari 2017-2021 dan dihubungkan dengan 3 variabel yaitu variabel dependen yaitu harga saham, dan variabel independent yaitu *Return on Asset* (ROA), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), dan *Earning per Share* (EPS). Metode analisis data yang digunakan yaitu Statistik Deskriptif, Uji Asumsi Klasik, Uji Hipotesis, dan Analisis Regresi Linier Berganda dengan menggunakan aplikasi SPSS versi 25.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa simultan *Return on Asset*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, dan *Earning per Share* berpengaruh terhadap harga saham dan kemudian untuk hasil penelitian secara parsial *Return on Asset* tidak berpengaruh terhadap harga saham, *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap harga saham, dan *Earning per Share* berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap harga saham.

Kata kunci: Harga Saham, *Return on Asset*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Earning per Share*.

ABSTRACT

The Purposes of this research to analyze the Effect of Return on Asset (ROA), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), and Earning per Share (EPS) of Empirical Studies on Infrastructure Sector Companies that listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange 2017-2021 period. The data used in this study is secondary data, namely financial statements and annual report of its companies.

The sampel used for this research is 26 companies with a period of 5 years from 2017-2021 and associated with 3 variabels, namely: the dependent variabel, namely stock prices, and the independent variabels, namely Return on Asset (ROA), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), and Earning per Share (EPS). The data analysis methods used Descriptive Statistics, Classical Asumption Test, Multiple Linier Regression, and Hypothesis using SPSS version 25.

The result showed that the simultaneous return on asset, debt to equity ratio, and earning per share had an effect on stock prices and then for the result of the study partially return on asset had no significant effect on stock price, while the debt to equity ratio and earning per share had a significant effect on stock prices.

Keywords: Stock Prices, Return on Asset, Debt to Equity Ratio, Earning per Share

MERCU BUANA