

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), dan *Firm Size* terhadap *Price Book Value* (PBV). Objek penelitian ini adalah Perusahaan Sub Sektor Farmasi periode 2017-2021. Data diperoleh melalui situs BEI. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah kausal. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Dari metode tersebut diperoleh 8 perusahaan yang memiliki kriteria dan total 12 perusahaan selama periode pengamatan lima tahun. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi data panel dengan menggunakan tiga pendekatan metode alternatif yaitu *common effect model*, *fixed effect model*, dan *random effect model*, lalu menggunakan pemilihan model *chow test* dan *lagrange multiplier test* serta pengujian menggunakan t-statistik dengan aplikasi E-views 12. Hasil penelitian dengan uji t-statistik ini menunjukkan bahwa *Current Ratio* berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap *Price Book Value*, *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *Price Book Value*, dan *Firm Size* berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap *Price Book Value*.

Kata Kunci : Likuiditas (*Current Ratio*), Struktur Modal (*Debt to Equity Ratio*), Ukuran Perusahaan (*Firm Size*), dan Nilai Perusahaan (*Price Book Value*)



## **ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to determine the influence of Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), and Firm Size on Price Book Value (PBV). The object of this research is the Pharmaceutical Sub-Sector Company for the 2017-2021 period. Data obtained via the BEI website. The research design used is causal. The sampling technique uses a purposive sampling method. From this method, 8 companies were obtained that met the criteria and a total of 12 companies during the five year observation period. The analysis technique used is panel data regression analysis using three alternative method approaches, namely the common effect model, fixed effect model, and random effect model, then using the chow test and Lagrange multiplier test model selection as well as testing using t-statistics with the E-views application 12. The results of this research using the t-statistical test show that Current Ratio has a negative and insignificant effect on Price Book Value, Debt to Equity Ratio has a negative and significant effect on Price Book Value, and Firm Size has a positive and insignificant effect on Price Book Value.*

*Keywords : Liquidity (Current Ratio), Capital Structure (Debt to Equity Ratio), Company Size (Firm Size), and Company Value (Price Book Value)*



UNIVERSITAS  
MERCU BUANA