

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to know the influences of liquidity, Size Company, Earnings Growth, Dividend Payout Ratio, return on Equity and Leverage toward Price Earning Ratio of the Manufacture Company in Indonesia Stock exchange. Testing the hypothesis in this research using multiple linear regression analysis with the F test with significance level $\alpha=0,05$. This research population is a manufacturing company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange between 2011-2014. The research sample is all that becomes target population that meets the criteria established by 27 companies. That results of simultaneons test from this research indicated that all independent variables have significant influence simultaneously toward Price Earning Ratio. Partial test results showed that the variable Company Size and Dividend Payout Ratio is positif and significant influence the Price Earning Ratio, while the Current Ratio and Earnings Growth is negative and significant influences the Price Earning Ratio and Return on Equity is positif and not significant influence the Price Earning Ratio and Debt to Equity Ratio as leverage proxy is negatif and not significant influence the Price Earning Ratio.

Keywords : Likuidity, Size, Earning Growth, Dividend Payout Ratio, Return On Equity and Price Earning Ratio.



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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Likuiditas, Ukuran Perusahaan, Pertumbuhan Laba, Dividen Payout Ratio, Return on Equity, dan Leverage terhadap Price Earning Ratio pada perusahaan manufaktur di Bursa Rfek Indonesia. Pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda dengan uji F atau uji t dengan tingkat signifikansi $\alpha=0,05$. Populasi penelitian adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdapat di Bursa Efek Indonesia antara tahun 2011 sampai dengan 2014. Sampel penelitian adalah semua yang menjadi populasi sasaran dan memenuhi kriteria yang ditetapkan yaitu sebanyak 27 perusahaan. Hasil uji simultan menunjukkan bahwa variable independen berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Price Earning Ratio. Hasil uji parsial menunjukkan bahwa variabel Ukuran Perusahaan dan *Dividen Payout Ratio* berpengaruh positif terhadap *Price Earning Ratio*, sedangkan *Current Ratio* dan Pertumbuhan Laba berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *Price Earning Ratio* dan *Return on Equity* positif dan tidak signifikan terhadap *Price Earning Ratio* dan *Debt Equity Ratio* sebagai proxy *Leverage* berpengaruh negative dan tidak signifikan terhadap *Price Earning Ratio*.

Kata Kunci : Likuiditas, Ukuran Perusahaan, Pertumbuhan Laba, Dividend Payout Ratio, Return on Equity dan Price Earning Ratio.



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