

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the influence of Earning Per Share, Debt to Equity Ratio, Price to Book Value, inflation and interest rates on share prices in food and beverage companies. The population in this study was all food and beverage companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, namely 30 companies. Using purposive sampling techniques, 19 companies were obtained, so the total sample used was 95 observation data. The data used is secondary data, obtained through documentation. Data analysis technique using multiple linear regression.

The research results show that Earning Per Share has a positive effect on share prices, it can be seen from the calculated t value which is greater than the t table, namely $25.078 > 1.987$ and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. The negative Debt to Equity Ratio is not significant for share prices, it can be seen from the calculated t value which is smaller than the t table, namely $-1.450 < 1.987$ and the significance value is $0.150 > 0.05$. Price to Book Value has a positive effect on share prices, it can be seen from the calculated t value which is greater than the t table, namely $10.630 > 1.987$ and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$. Inflation has a negative effect on stock prices, which can be seen from the calculated t value which is greater than the t table, namely $-2.893 > -1.987$ and a significance value of $0.004 < 0.05$. Positive interest rates are not significant for share prices, it can be seen from the calculated t value which is smaller than the t table, namely $1.055 < 1.987$ and a significance value of $0.294 > 0.05$. The results of the F test obtained a calculated F value of 45.846 and a significance value of < 0.000 , meaning that the resulting linear regression model is fit and significant.

Keywords: Earning Per Share, Debt to Equity Ratio, Price to Book Value, Inflation, Interest Rates, and Stock Prices.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Earning Per Share*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Price to Book Value*, inflasi, dan suku bunga terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan makanan dan minuman. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh perusahaan makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia yaitu 30 perusahaan, dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, diperoleh 19 perusahaan, sehingga jumlah sampel yang akan digunakan sebanyak 95 sekunder, diperoleh melalui dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dengan menggunakan regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh jika *Earning Per Share* berpengaruh positif terhadap harga saham, dapat dilihat dari nilai t hitung yang lebih besar dari t tabel yaitu $25,078 > 1,987$ dan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. *Debt to Equity Ratio* negatif tidak signifikan terhadap harga saham, dapat dilihat dari nilai t hitung lebih kecil dari t tabel yaitu $-1,450 < 1,987$ dan nilai signifikansi $0,150 > 0,05$. *Price to Book Value* berpengaruh positif terhadap harga saham, dapat dilihat dari nilai t hitung lebih besar dari t tabel yaitu $10,630 > 1,987$ dan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Inflasi berpengaruh negatif terhadap harga saham, dapat dilihat dari nilai t hitung yang lebih besar dari t tabel yaitu $-2,893 > -1,987$ dan nilai signifikansi $0,004 < 0,05$. Suku bunga positif tidak signifikan terhadap harga saham, dapat dilihat dari nilai t hitung yang lebih kecil dari t tabel yaitu $1,055 < 1,987$ dan nilai signifikansi $0,294 > 0,05$. Hasil uji F diperoleh nilai F hitung sebesar 45,846 dan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000, artinya jika model regresi linear yang dihasilkan fit dan signifikan.

Kata Kunci : *Earning Per Share*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Price to Book Value*, Inflasi, Suku Bunga, dan Harga Saham.