

ABSTRAK

Saham merupakan surat bukti bahwa kepemilikan atas aset-aset perusahaan yang menerbitkan saham, dengan adanya kepemilikan saham ini investor dapat mempunyai hak atas pendapatan dan kekayaan perusahaan setelah dikurangi dengan kewajiban perusahaan. Sub sektor *property* dan *real estate* merupakan salah satu sektor penting dalam perekonomian negara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh faktor fundamental yang diproksikan dengan *return on asset*, *earning per share* dan *debt to equity ratio* terhadap harga saham. Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan data sekunder. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*, sehingga didapatkan total sebanyak 16 perusahaan sub sektor *property* dan *real estate* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2016 – 2020. Dengan analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis statistik deskriptif, uji asumsi klasik, analisis regresi linier berganda, koefisien determinasi, dan untuk uji hipotesis menggunakan uji-t dan uji-f dengan alat bantu penelitian menggunakan software IBM SPSS versi 25. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) *Return on asset* secara parsial berpengaruh terhadap harga saham, (2) *earning per share* secara parsial tidak berpengaruh terhadap harga saham, (3) *debt to equity ratio* secara parsial tidak berpengaruh terhadap harga saham, (4) *return on asset*, *earning per share* dan *debt to equity ratio* secara simultan berpengaruh terhadap harga saham.

Kata kunci: faktor fundamental, *return on asset*, *earning per share*, *debt to equity ratio*, harga saham

ABSTRACT

Shares are a proof that ownership of the assets of the company that issues shares, with this share ownership, investors can have rights to the company's income and assets after deducting the company's liabilities. The property and real estate sub-sector is one of the important sectors in the country's economy. This study aims to examine and analyze the effect of fundamental factors as proxied by return on assets, earnings per share and debt to equity ratio on stock prices. This type of research is a quantitative research with secondary data. The sampling technique used purposive sampling method, so that a total of 16 property and real estate sub-sector companies were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2016 – 2020 period. The data analysis used was descriptive statistical analysis, classical assumption test, and regression analysis. multiple linear, coefficient of determination, and to test the hypothesis using t-test and f-test with tools using IBM SPSS software version 25. The results of this study indicate that (1) Return on assets partially affects stock prices, (2) earnings per share partially affects stock prices, (3) debt to equity ratio partially affects stock prices, (4) return on assets, earnings per share and debt to equity ratio simultaneously affect stock prices.

Keywords: fundamental factors, return on assets, earnings per share, debt to equity ratio, stock price