

ABSTRACT

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Study Program : Accounting
Title : *Influence quick ratio, debt to asset ratio, price earning ratio on the value companies registered in the period 2014-2018 jakarta islamic index*
Counsellor : 1. Yanti, S.E., M.AK
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This study attempts to know: (1) the influence quick ratio on the value company, (2) the influence debt to asset ratio on the value company, (3) the influence price earning ratio on the value company, (4) the influence quick ratio, debt to asset ratio, price earning ratio on the value company.

An independent variable in the research is quick ratio (X1), debt to asset ratio (X2), price earning ratio (X3), and value of enterprise (Y). The sample use sampling purposive with the total sample used sample 16 the observation for 5 years and used as a total sampel 80.

Based on the research: (1) quick ratio will not affect the value company, can be show with the 0,291 significance, (2) debt to asset ratio will not affect the value company, can be show with the 0,371 significance, (3) price earning ratio of its effect on the value company, can be show with the 0,000 significance, (4) quick ratio, debt to asset ratio, and price earning ratio of its effect on the value company, can be shown with the 0,000 significance.

Keyword: *Quick Ratio, Debt to Asset Ratio, Price Earning Ratio, Value The Company*

ABSTRAK

Nama : Mohamad Ilham Hakiki
Program Studi : Akuntansi
Judul : Pengaruh Quick Ratio, Debt to Asset Ratio, Dan Price Earning Ratio Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Yang Terdaftar Pada Jakarta Islamic Index Periode 2014-2018
Pembimbing : 1. Yanti, S.E., M.AK
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) pengaruh *quick ratio* terhadap Nilai Perusahaan, (2) pengaruh *debt to asset ratio* terhadap Nilai Perusahaan, (3) pengaruh *price earning ratio* terhadap nilai perusahaan, (4) pengaruh *quick ratio*, *debt to asset ratio*, dan *price earning ratio* terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Variabel independen dalam penelitian ini adalah *quick ratio* (X1), *debt to asset ratio* (X2), *Price Earning Ratio* (X3), dan Nilai Perusahaan (Y), pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel yang digunakan 16 sampel dengan periode pengamatan selama 5 tahun serta total sampel yang digunakan berjumlah 80 sampel.

Berdasarkan Hasil Penelitian: (1) *quick ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan, dapat ditunjukkan dengan nilai signifikansi 0,291, (2) *debt to asset ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan, dapat ditunjukkan dengan nilai signifikansi 0,371, (3) *price earning ratio* berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan, dapat ditunjukkan dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000, (4) *quick ratio*, *debt to asset ratio*, dan *price earning ratio* berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan, dapat ditunjukkan dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000.

Kata Kunci: *Quick Ratio, Deb to Asset Ratio, Price Earning Ratio, Nilai Perusahaan*