

PENGARUH RASIO KECUKUPAN MODAL (CAR), RASIO EFISIENSI (BOPO), DAN *NON PERFORMING LOAN* (NPL) TERHADAP HARGA SAHAM PADA SEKTOR PERBANKAN YANG TERDAFTAR DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA (BEI) PERIODE 2013-2017

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perkembangan Rasio Kecukupan Modal (CAR), Rasio Efisiensi (BOPO), *Non Performing Loan* (NPL), Harga Saham, dan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Rasio Kecukupan Modal (CAR), Rasio Efisiensi (BOPO), dan *Non Performing Loan* (NPL) terhadap Harga Saham pada Sektor Perbankan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013-2017.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif dan metode verifikatif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data studi kepustakaan dan studi dokumentasi. Pengambilan sampel dari Laporan Keuangan Perbankan Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) yaitu www.idx.co.id periode 2013-2017. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder. Instrumen analisis statistik menggunakan uji asumsi klasik, regresi linier berganda, koefisien korelasi, koefisien determinasi, uji T dan uji F.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial Rasio Kecukupan Modal (CAR) tidak berpengaruh dan tidak signifikan terhadap Harga Saham. Rasio Efisiensi (BOPO) berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap Harga Saham. *Non Performing Loan* (NPL) tidak berpengaruh dan signifikan terhadap Harga Saham. Hasil secara simultan bahwa Rasio Kecukupan Modal (CAR), Rasio Efisiensi (BOPO), dan *Non Performing Loan* (NPL) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Harga Saham. Dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,441 memiliki kategori sedang. Rasio Kecukupan Modal (CAR), Rasio Efisiensi (BOPO), dan *Non Performing Loan* (NPL) mempengaruhi harga saham sebesar 19,4%, sedangkan sisanya 80,6% diduga dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak termasuk dalam penelitian.

Kata Kunci : Rasio Kecukupan Modal (CAR), Rasio Efisiensi (BOPO), *Non Performing Loan* (NPL), Harga Saham.

***EFFECT OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR), OPERATING INCOME
OPERATING EXPENSES (BOPO) AND NON PERFORMING LOAN (NPL) ON
STOCK PRICE IN THE BANKING SECTOR LISTED ON THE INDONESIA STOCK
EXCHANGE (IDX) PERIOD 2013-2017***

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the development of the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Operating Income Operating Expenses (BOPO), Non Performing Loan (NPL), Stock Price, and to determine the effect of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Operating Income Operating Expenses (BOPO) and Non Performing Loan (NPL) On Stock Price in the Banking sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2013-2017.

The method of research use are descriptive method and verification method, while the technique to obtain research data conducted by the documentation and library research. Sampling are publication banking financial statements www.idx.co.id period 2013-2017. Data used is secondary data. The instruments of statistical analysis used classical assumption test, multiple linear regression, coefficient of correlation, coefficient of determination, T test and F test.

The results of research showed that partially Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) has no effect and insignificant on Stock Price. Operating Income Operating Expenses (BOPO) has negative and significant effect on Stock Price. Non Performing Loan (NPL) has no effect and significant on Stock Price. Result simultaneously that the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Operating Income Operating Expenses (BOPO) and Non Performing Loan (NPL) has a significant effect on Stock Price. With a correlation coefficient of 0,441 indicates medium relationship. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Operating Income Operating Expenses (BOPO), and Non Performing Loan (NPL) on Stock Price amounted to 19,4%, while the remaining 80,6% are influenced by factors not examined.

Keywords : Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Operating Income Operating Expenses (BOPO), Non Performing Loan (NPL), Stock Price.