

**PENGARUH INFLASI, NILAI TUKAR RUPIAH, *RETURN ON EQUITY*,  
DAN *EARNING PER SHARE* TERHADAP HARGA SAHAM  
PADA PERUSAHAAN LQ-45 YANG TERDAFTAR  
DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA**

Oleh

**Putu Jana Setiawan, NIM 1917041095**

**Jurusan Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh: (1) inflasi, (2) nilai tukar rupiah, (3) *return on equity*, dan (4) *earning per share* terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan LQ-45 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif kausal. Populasi penelitian ini adalah perusahaan LQ-45 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2019 hingga 2021 sebanyak 45 perusahaan. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling* sebanyak 30 perusahaan. Data dikumpulkan melalui pencatatan dokumen dan dianalisis dengan analisis regresi *linear* berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) inflasi, nilai tukar rupiah, *return on equity*, dan *earning per share* berpengaruh secara simultan dan signifikan terhadap harga saham, (2) inflasi berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap harga saham, (3) nilai tukar rupiah berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap harga saham, (4) *return on equity* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap harga saham, dan (5) *earning per share* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap harga saham.

**Kata Kunci** : *earning per share*, harga saham, inflasi, nilai tukar rupiah, dan *return on equity*.

***THE EFFECT OF INFLATION, RUPIAH EXCHANGE RATE, RETURN ON EQUITY, AND EARNING PER SHARE ON STOCK PRICE OF LQ-45 LISTED COMPANY ON THE INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE***

***By***

***Putu Jana Setiawan, NIM 1917041095***

***Management Program***

**ABSTRACT**

This study examine the effect of: (1) inflation, (2) rupiah exchange rate, (3) return on equity, and (4) earning per share toward stock prices in LQ-45 companies listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange. This study design used causal quantitative. This study population in LQ-45 ccompanies listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange on periode 2019 until 2021 used 45 companies. The technique samples used purposive sampling, the samples many as 30 companies. The data collection is documentation and the analyze data conducted with multiple regression models. The result of the study found: (1) inflation, rupiah exchange rate, return on equity, and earning per share simultaneously had a significant effect on the amount of stock prices (2) inflation had a negative and significant effect on the amount of stock prices, (3) rupiah exchange rate had a negative and significant effect on the amount of stock prices, (4) returt on equity had a positive and significant effect on the amount of stock prices, and (5) earning per share had a positive and significant effect on the amount of stock prices.

**Keywords:** earning per share, stock prices, inflation, rupiah exchange rate, and return on equity.