

ABSTRAK

Utami, Ni Ketut Widya (2025), *Pengaruh Suku Bunga Bank Indonesia, Volatilitas Index Dan Inflasi Terhadap Return Saham Dimoderasi Oleh Nilai Tukar Rupiah Dan Green Technology Inovation (Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Sektor Property and Real estate yang Terdaftar di BEI periode 2020 – 2024)*. Tesis, Akuntansi, Program Pascasarjana. Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

Tesis ini sudah disetujui dan diperiksa oleh pembimbing I: Prof. Dr. Anantawikrama Tungga Atmadja, S.E., Ak., M.Si. dan pembimbing II Dr. Lucy Sri Musmini, S.E., M.Si., Ak.

Kata Kunci: return saham, suku bunga, volatilitas indeks, inflasi, nilai tukar rupiah, green technology innovation

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh suku bunga Bank Indonesia, volatilitas indeks, dan inflasi terhadap *return* saham dengan memeriksa peran nilai tukar rupiah dan inovasi teknologi hijau (*green technology innovation*) sebagai variabel moderasi. Objek penelitian adalah perusahaan manufaktur sektor properti dan real estate yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) pada periode 2020–2024. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linear berganda dan analisis interaksi moderasi menggunakan perangkat lunak STATA 17. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa suku bunga Bank Indonesia dan volatilitas indeks berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap *return* saham. Sementara itu, inflasi tidak berpengaruh signifikan. Uji regresi moderasi menunjukkan bahwa nilai tukar rupiah tidak memoderasi hubungan antara variabel makroekonomi dengan *return* saham secara signifikan. Sementara itu, *green technology innovation* terbukti mampu memoderasi secara signifikan pengaruh suku bunga terhadap *return* saham, namun tidak berpengaruh dalam hubungan antara volatilitas indeks dan inflasi dengan *return* saham. Hasil ini memberikan implikasi penting bagi investor dan manajemen perusahaan dalam mengelola risiko makroekonomi dan mendorong adopsi teknologi hijau sebagai strategi ketahanan bisnis.

ABSTRACT

Utami, Ni Ketut Widya (2025). The Effect of Bank Indonesia Interest Rate, Index Volatility, and Inflation on Stock Returns Moderated by Rupiah Exchange Rate and Green technology innovation (An Empirical Study on Manufacturing Companies in the Property and Real Estate Sector Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the Period 2020–2024). Thesis, Accounting, Postgraduate Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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Keywords: *stock returns, interest rates, index volatility, inflation, exchange rate, green technology innovation*

This study aims to analyze the effect of Bank Indonesia's interest rate, index volatility, and inflation on stock returns by examining the role of the rupiah exchange rate and green technology innovation as moderating variables. The research objects are manufacturing companies in the property and real estate sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2020–2024 period. The analytical methods used are multiple linear regression and moderation interaction analysis, processed using STATA 17 software. The results show that Bank Indonesia's interest rate and index volatility have a significant negative effect on stock returns, while inflation has no significant effect. The moderation regression test reveals that the rupiah exchange rate does not significantly moderate the relationship between macroeconomic variables and stock returns. Meanwhile, green technology innovation is proven to significantly moderate the effect of interest rates on stock returns, but does not moderate the relationship between index volatility and inflation with stock returns. These findings provide important implications for investors and corporate management in managing macroeconomic risks and encouraging the adoption of green technology as a business resilience strategy.