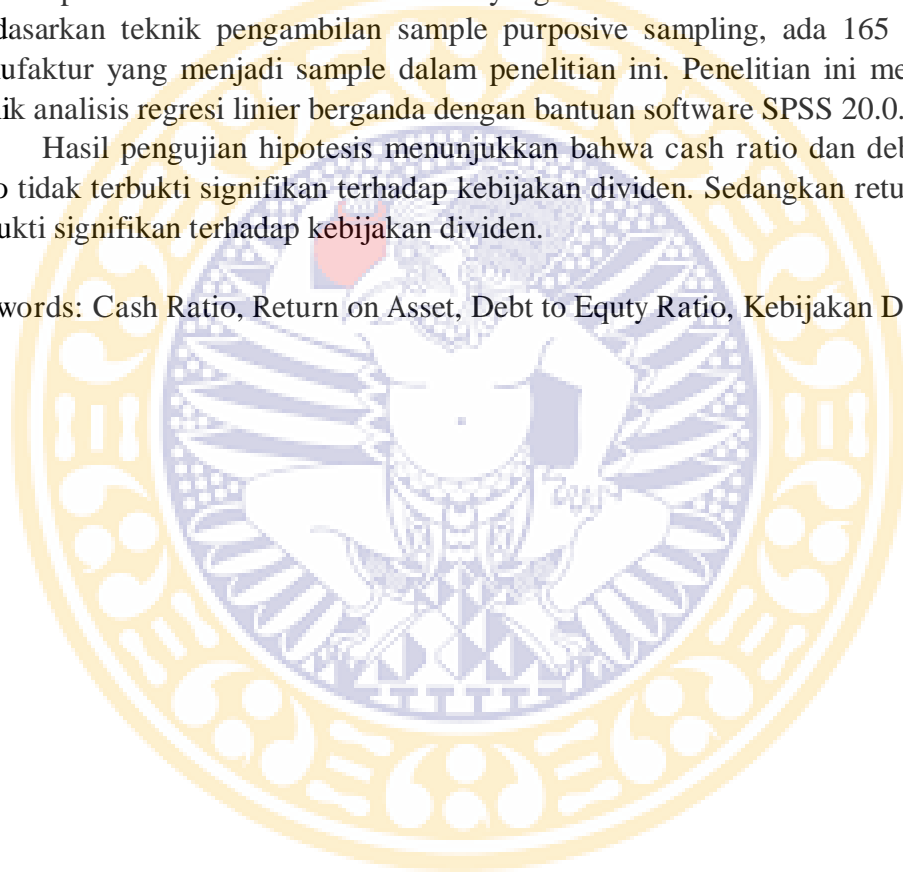


ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh cash ratio, return on asset, dan debt to equity ratio terhadap kebijakan dividen. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder berupa laporan tahunan perusahaan dan berita acara pembagian dividen perusahaan sektor manufaktur yang terdaftar di BEI tahun 2012-2014. Berdasarkan teknik pengambilan sample purposive sampling, ada 165 perusahaan manufaktur yang menjadi sample dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis regresi linier berganda dengan bantuan software SPSS 20.0.

Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa cash ratio dan debt to equity ratio tidak terbukti signifikan terhadap kebijakan dividen. Sedangkan return on asset terbukti signifikan terhadap kebijakan dividen.

Keywords: Cash Ratio, Return on Asset, Debt to Equity Ratio, Kebijakan Dividen



ABSTRACT

This research is aimed to study the relations between cash ratio, return on asset, and debt to equity ratio on dividend policy. For the sample, this research use secondary data such as annual reporting and minutes of meetings document from manufacturer companies which listed in BEI year 2012-2014. Based on purposive sampling there are 165 firms as samples. This research use multiple regression analysis and use SPSS 2.0 as a tool.

The hypothesis result shows that cash ratio and debt to equity ratio had no significant influence on the dividend policy. On the other hand, the return on asset had positive influence on dividend policy significantly.

Keywords: Cash Ratio, Return on Asset, Debt to Equity Ratio, and Dividen Policy

