

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR), *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR), dan *Return on Assets* (ROA) terhadap *Price Earning Ratio* (PER) perusahaan perbankan yang listing di BEI pada tahun 2008-2012. Perusahaan sampel merupakan perusahaan perbankan yang *go public* dan telah memenuhi kriteria yang ditentukan peneliti. Perusahaan sampel yang diperoleh sebanyak 23 perusahaan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik regresi linier berganda dengan melakukan uji F dan uji t pada tingkat signifikansi 5% ($\alpha = 5\%$). Dari hasil uji F menunjukkan bahwa CAR, LDR, dan ROA secara simultan berpengaruh terhadap *Price Earning Ratio* (PER). Sedangkan hasil dari uji t menunjukkan bahwa *Return On Assets* (ROA) memiliki tingkat signifikan dibawah 0.05 yaitu sebesar 0.009. hal ini berarti *Return On Assets* secara parsial mempunyai pengaruh terhadap PER. Sedangkan CAR dan LDR mempunyai tingkat signifikansi diatas 0.05 yaitu sebesar 0.217 dan 0.846. Dari hasil tersebut, dapat diketahui ROA secara parsial berpengaruh terhadap PER. Dari hasil pengujian koefisien determinasi (R^2) diperoleh hasil bahwa 7.2% perubahan PER dapat dijelaskan dengan variabel CAR, LDR, dan ROA, sedangkan sisanya dijelaskan dengan variabel lain diluar model.

Kata Kunci: Perusahaan perbankan, *Capital Adequacy Ratio*, *Loan to Deposit Ratio*, *Return on Assets*, *Price Earning Ratio*

ABSTRACT

Aim of this research was to know effect of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), and Return on Assets (ROA) on Price Earning Ratio (PER) of go public banking companies in 2008-2012. The sample companies were the go public banking companies and have met the criteria predetermined. The sample companies obtained as many as 23 companies.

This research used the multiple linier regression by conducting F-Test and t-test on the level of significance of 5% ($\alpha=5\%$). From F-test result is indicated that CAR, LDR, and ROA simultaneously had effect on Price Earning Ratio (PER). While t-test result indicated that Return on Assets (ROA) had the significanc value below 0,05 namely as much as 0,009. This case meant that Return On Assets partially had significant effects on Price Earning Ratio (PER). While CAR and LDR had significant value over 0.05 namely as much as 0,217 dan 0,846. From this result, it could be known that ROA partially had effect on PER. The determination coefficient result (R^2) of 7.2% variance of PER changes could be explained the CAR, LDR, and ROA. While from the remaining could be described other variables beyond the model.

Key words : Banking Companies, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Loan to Deposit Ratio, Return on Assets, Price Earning Ratio