ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul "Pengaruh *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG), Kapitalisasi Pasar, *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR), dan Kinerja Keuangan Terhadap *Return* Saham Perusahaan yang Tergabung dalam Indeks Sri Kehati Periode 2020 - 2024" ini ditulis oleh Lia Anggraeni NIM. 126406212076, dengan pembimbing Ibu Bintis Ti'anatud Diniati, S.Pd., M.Sc.

Kata kunci: *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs), *Environmental Social Gvernance* (ESG), Kapitalisasi Pasar, *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR), Kinerja Keuangan, *Return* Saham, Indeks Sri Kehati.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh meningkatnya perhatian terhadap isu keberlanjutan terkait *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs). Indonesia turut mendukung penerapannya dalam berbagai sektor, termasuk sektor pasar modal. Salah satu implementasi dari dukungan tersebut adalah hadirnya Indeks Sri Kehati beranggotakan perusahaan yang memperhatikan aspek keberlanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG), kapitalisasi pasar, *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR), *Return on Asset* (ROA), *Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), dan *Total Asset Turnover* (TATO) terhadap *return* saham perusahaan yang tergabung dalam Indeks Sri Kehati periode 2020–2024, baik secara simultan maupun secara parsial.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu pendekatan kuantitatif. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 10 perusahaan yang tergabung dalam Indeks Sri Kehati. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yang berasal dari laporan keberlanjutan, laporan tahunan, *website* resmi Bursa Efek Indonesia, *website* resmi perusahaan, dan *website* resmi *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI) Standar 2021. Metode analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis statistik deksriptif, uji regresi data panel, uji asumsi klasik, uji hipotesis, dan uji koefisien determinasi. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan Eviews 12.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG), kapitalisasi pasar, *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR), *Return on Asset* (ROA), *Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), dan *Total Asset Turnover* (TATO) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *return* saham perusahaan yang tergabung dalam Indeks Sri Kehati periode 2020 - 2024. Secara parsial kapitalisasi pasar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *return* saham perusahaan yang tergabung dalam Indeks Sri Kehati periode 2020 – 2024. Secara parsial *Environmental Social Governance* (ESG), *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR), *Return on Asset* (ROA), dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *return* saham perusahaan yang tergabung dalam Indeks Sri Kehati periode 2020 – 2024.

ABSTRACT

Thesis with the title "The Effect of Environmental Social Governance (ESG), Market Capitalization, Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), and Financial Performance on Stock Returns of Companies Included in the Sri Kehati Index for the Period 2020-2024" was written by Lia Anggraeni NIM. 126406212076, with the supervisor Mrs. Bintis Ti'anatud Diniati, S.Pd., M.Sc.

Keywords: *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Environmental Social Governance (ESG), Market Capitalization, Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), Financial Performance, Stock Return, Sri Kehati Index.*

This research is motivated by the increasing attention to sustainability issues related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Indonesia also supports its implementation in various sectors, including the capital market sector. One implementation of this support is the presence of the Sri Kehati Index, which consists of companies that pay attention to sustainability aspects. This study aims to analyze the effect of Environmental Social Governance (ESG), market capitalization, Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), Return on Asset (ROA), Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), and Total Asset Turnover (TATO) on stock returns of companies incorporated in the Sri Kehati Index for the 2020-2024 period, both simultaneously and partially.

The research method used is a quantitative approach. Sampling using a purposive sampling technique. The sample in this study amounted to 10 companies incorporated in the Sri Kehati Index. This study uses secondary data derived from sustainability reports, annual reports, the official website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange, the company's official website, and the official website of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard 2021. The data analysis methods used are descriptive statistical analysis, panel data regression test, classical assumption test, hypothesis testing, and determination coefficient test. Data analysis was carried out using Eviews 12.

The results showed that simultaneously Environmental Social Governance (ESG), market capitalization, Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), Return on Asset (ROA), Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), and Total Asset Turnover (TATO) had a positive and significant effect on the stock returns of companies incorporated in the Sri Kehati Index for the period 2020 - 2024. Partially, market capitalization has a positive and significant effect on the stock returns of companies that are members of the Sri Kehati Index for the period 2020 - 2024. Partially, Environmental Social Governance (ESG), Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), Return on Asset (ROA), and Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) have no significant effect on the stock returns of companies that are members of the Sri Kehati Index for the period 2020-2024.