ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul "Pengaruh Rasio Profitabilitas, Likuiditas, Solvabilitas, dan Pasar terhadap Kebijakan Dividen (Studi pada Perusahaan Sub Sektor Tambang yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2018-2023)" penelitian ini ditulis oleh Qurota Via Akyuni, NIM. 126406213188, Dosen Pembimbing Nadia Roosmalita Sari, S.Pd. M.Kom.

Kata Kunci: *Dividend Payout Ratio,* profitabilitas, likuiditas, solvabilitas, pasar, dan tambang.

Penelitian ini membahas *Dividend Payout Ratio*, yaitu rasio keuangan yang menggambarkan persentase laba bersih perusahaan yang dialokasikan sebagai dividen kepada pemegang saham. *Dividend Payout Ratio* sangat mempengaruhi laporan keuangan perusahaan, sehingga dijadikan salah satu acuan dalam keputusan investasi. Adapun rasio keuangan yang mempengaruh *Dividend Payout Ratio*, yaitu *Return On Equity*, *Return On Investment*, *Cash Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, dan *Earning Per Share*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji [1] pengaruh *Return On Equity*, [2] *Return On Investment*, [3] *Cash Ratio*, [4] *Debt to Equity Ratio*, dan [5] *Earning Per Share* terhadap kebijakan dividen pada perusahaan tambang yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2018-2023. Pengujian ini dilakukan baik secara simultan maupun parsial.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi data panel dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan jenis penelitian asosiatif. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *non-probability sampling* dan menggunakan *purposive sampling*, dengan sampel berupa perusahaan yang konsisten mempublikasikan laporan keuangan dan membagikan dividen. Data yang digunakan berupa data sekunder yang dipublikasikan website resmi BEI (www.idx.co.id) dan perusahaan terkait. Data yang digunakan mulai dari tahun 2018 sampai 2023 serta diambil dari 10 perusahaan. Kemudian, data diolah menggunakan aplikasi statistik *Eviews* 12 sebagai alat penguji hipotesis.

Hasil pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji F menunjukkan bahwa [1] secara simultan *Return On Equity*, *Return On Investment*, *Cash Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, dan *Earning Per Share* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kebijakan dividen pada perusahaan tambang yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2018-2023. Kemudian, melalui uji t menunjukkan bahwa [2] *Return On Equity*, *Return On Investment*, dan *Cash Ratio* secara parsial tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kebijakan dividen pada perusahaan tambang yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2018-2023. Namun, [3] *Debt to Equity Ratio* secara parsial berpengaruh negatif signifikan dan [4] *Earning Per Share* secara parsial berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap kebijakan dividen pada perusahaan tambang yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2018-2023. Hasil analisis koefisien determinasi menunjukkan angka Adjusted R-squared sebesar 13,95% dipengaruhi oleh *Return On Equity*, *Return On Investment*, *Cash Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, dan *Earning Per Share.* Kemudian, sisanya 86,05% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain diluar penelitian.

ABSTRACT

Thesis entitled "The Effect of Profitability, Liquidity, Solvency, and Market Ratios on Dividend Policy (Study on Mining Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2018-2023 Period)" this study was written by Qurota Via Akyuni, NIM. 126406213188, Supervisor Nadia Roosmalita Sari, S.Pd. M.Kom.

Keywords: *Dividend Payout Ratio, profitability, liquidity, solvency, market, and mining.*

This study discusses the Dividend Payout Ratio, which is a financial ratio that describes the percentage of a company's net profit allocated as dividends to shareholders. The Dividend Payout Ratio greatly affects the company's financial statements, so it is used as a reference in investment decisions. The financial ratios that affect the Dividend Payout Ratio are Return On Equity, Return On Investment, Cash Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, and Earning Per Share. This study aims to test [1] the effect of Return On Equity, [2] Return On Investment, [3] Cash Ratio, [4] Debt to Equity Ratio, and [5] Earning Per Share on dividend policy in mining companies listed on the IDX for the period 2018-2023. This test is carried out both simultaneously and partially.

The research method used is panel data regression analysis with a quantitative approach and associative research type. The sampling technique uses non-probability sampling and uses purposive sampling, with samples in the form of companies that consistently publish financial reports and distribute dividends. The data used is secondary data published on the official IDX website (www.idx.co.id) and related companies.

The data used starts from 2018 to 2023 and is taken from 10 companies. Then, the data is processed using the Eviews 12 statistical application as a hypothesis testing tool. The results of hypothesis testing using the F test show that [1] simultaneously Return On Equity, Return On Investment, Cash Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, and Earning Per Share have a significant effect on dividend policy in mining companies listed on the IDX for the 2018-2023 period. Then, through the t test, it shows that [2] Return On Equity, Return On Investment, and Cash Ratio partially do not have a significant effect on dividend policy in mining companies listed on the IDX for the 2018-2023 period. However, [3] Debt to Equity Ratio partially has a significant negative effect and [4] Earning Per Share partially has a significant positive effect on dividend policy in mining companies listed on the IDX for the 2018-2023 period. The results of the determination coefficient analysis show that the Adjusted R-squared figure of 13.95% is influenced by Return On Equity, Return On Investment, Cash Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, and Earning Per Share. Then, the remaining 86.05% is influenced by other variables outside the study.