

PENGARUH MANAGERIAL SKILL DAN LEVERAGE TERHADAP SHAREHOLDER'S RETURN

(Studi Kasus Perusahaan Dalam Indeks Emiten LQ-45

Periode Tahun 2009 – 2013)

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *managerial skill* dan *leverage* terhadap *shareholder's return* pada perusahaan yang terdapat dalam indeks emiten LQ-45.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode studi kasus. Teknik pengambilan data *purposive sampling* menghasilkan sample sebanyak 40 data dari 8 perusahaan yang termasuk dalam indeks emiten LQ-45. Metode analisis statistik yang digunakan dengan analisis deskriptif dan regresi linier berganda untuk menguji hipotesis.

Hasil menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pendidikan, masa kerja, *debt to equity ratio* dan *long term debt to equity ratio* secara simultan berpengaruh terhadap *price earning ratio* sebesar 71,1% dan terhadap *dividend per share* sebesar 30,2%. Secara parsial, tingkat pendidikan, masa kerja, *debt to equity ratio* dan *long term debt to equity ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *price earning ratio*. Tingkat pendidikan dan *long term debt to equity ratio* secara parsial berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *dividend per share*. Namun masa kerja dan *debt to equity ratio* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *dividend per share*.

Kata kunci: *managerial skill, leverage, price earning ratio, dividend per share*

**THE EFFECT OF MANAGERIAL SKILL AND LEVERAGE TO
SHAREHOLDER'S RETURN
(Case Study In Company Issued of Index LQ – 45 Period 2009 - 2013)**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of managerial skills and leverage against the shareholder's return to the company contained in the issuer LQ - 45 index .

The method used is the case study method. Purposive sampling techniques of data collection resulted in a sample of 40 data from eight companies included in the index issuer LQ-45. Statistical analysis methods used by descriptive analysis and multiple linear regression to test the hypothesis.

The results showed that the level of education, employment, debt to equity ratio and long-term debt to equity ratio simultaneously affect the price earnings ratio of 71.1 % and the dividend per share of 30.2 % . Partially, level of education, employment, debt to equity ratio and long-term debt to equity ratio significantly influence the price earning ratio. Level of education and long-term debt to equity ratio is partially significant effect on dividend per share. However, years of service and debt to equity ratio does not significantly influence the dividend per share .

Keywords : managerial skills, leverage, price earnings ratio, dividend per share