

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh *Dividen Per Share*, *Earning Per Share* dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* terhadap Harga Saham dengan *Perceived Risk* pada Saham sebagai Variabel Moderasi pada Perusahaan Indeks LQ45 yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2020-2022. Jumlah populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 30 perusahaan indeks LQ45. Metode pengumpulan sampel menggunakan metode purposive sampling dan diperoleh data sebanyak 90 sampel. Terdapat beberapa metode penelitian yang digunakan untuk mencapai tujuan penelitian ini di antaranya adalah analisis statistika deskriptif, uji pemilihan model, uji asumsi klasik, analisis regresi data panel, uji MRA, uji determinan (R<sup>2</sup>) dan uji t. Penelitian ini diolah dengan menggunakan program Eviews12. Hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan uji t menunjukkan bahwa *dividen per share*, *debt to equity ratio* tidak mempunyai pengaruh terhadap harga saham, sedangkan *earning per share* mempunyai pengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap harga saham, serta *perceived Risk* pada saham tidak mampu memoderasi hubungan antara *dividen per share*, *debt to equity ratio* terhadap harga saham, sedangkan pada variabel lain *perceived risk* pada saham mampu memodelisasi hubungan antara *earning per share* terhadap harga saham perusahaan indeks LQ45 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2020-2022.

**Kata Kunci :** Harga saham, *dividen per share*, *earning per share*, *debt to equity ratio*, *perceived risk* pada saham.

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to determine the effect of dividends per share, earnings per share and debt to equity ratio on share prices with perceived risk in shares as a moderating variable in LQ45 index companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange in 2020-2022. The population used in this research was 30 LQ45 index companies. The sample collection method used a purposive sampling method and data was obtained from 90 samples. There are several research methods used to achieve the objectives of this research, including descriptive statistical analysis, model selection test, classical assumption test, panel data regression analysis, MRA test, determinant test ( $R^2$ ) and t test. This research was processed using the Eviews12 program. The results of research using the t test show that dividends per share, debt to equity ratio have no influence on share prices, while earnings per share have a positive and significant influence on share prices, and perceived risk in shares is not able to moderate the relationship between dividends per share, debt to equity on shares price, while other variable perceived risk on shares are able to moderate the relationship between earnings per share prices of LQ45 index companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2020-2022.*

**Keyword:** stock price, dividend per share, earning per share, debt to equity ratio, perceived risk in stock.