ABSTRACT

EFFECT EXCHANGE RATE OF RUPIAH ABOUT U.S. DOLLAR AGAINST THE STOCK RETURN LQ-45 IN INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE (PERIOD BEFORE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT AND AFTER THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT 2009)

By:

Budi Anto

The development of stock prices in the capital market is a very important indicator for investors who will invest. Important information required by investors include the factors that cause fluctuations in stock prices to be purchased. Changes at BEI stock index is influenced by several factors, one of which is domestic macroeconomic factors like inflation, exchange rate of rupiah against the dollar (exchange rate), and the SBI (Bank Indonesia Certificate). Based on the above description then the problems examined in this study is whether there is significant influence between the rupiah against the U.S. dollar before and after the presidential and vice presidential elections of 2009 with the level of stock return LQ-45 before and after the presidential and vice presidential elections of 2009.

The purpose of this study was to To know the effect of the rupiah against the U.S. Dollar stock return LQ-45 before and after the presidential and vice presidential elections of 2009. Contribute ideas to management, investors, and shareholders in the transaction of shares on the stock exchange. The research sample was 29 LQ-45 is selected on the basis of selection based on their consistency to always enter the class of LQ-45 as a stock that has a transaction volume of the largest and most frequently traded in the stock during the period August 2006 - July 2009 at the Indonesian Stock Exchange. The method used is descriptive method with approach of verification by using the APT model (Arbitrage Pricing Theory) and Simple Linear Regression Analysis With Classical Assumption.

Discussion The results showed that the exchange rate of U.S. dollar does not significantly influence stock returns both in the period before and after the 2009 Presidential election 2009 Presidential election. This happens because a lot of sentiment out of variable studied, where many variables - other variables that affect stock returns both the Monetary and non-monetary. Thus the results of this study are expected to provide inputs for investors in making investment in stocks where investors have to know the magnitude and pattern of the effect of changes in variables - overall macroeconomic variables to variations ups and downs of stock investment returns. This is because the exchange rate variable in this study is a supplement information from multiple macro variables that must be examined in making investment decisions.