

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS LIKUIDITAS SAHAM DAN KINERJA SAHAM PERUSAHAAN SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH PERISTIWA STOCK SPLIT

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat perbedaan likuiditas saham dan kinerja saham perusahaan sebelum dan sesudah peristiwa *stock split*. Variabel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah likuiditas saham yang diproksikan dengan volume perdagangan saham dan volatilitas harga saham, serta kinerja saham perusahaan yang diproksikan dengan *price earning ratio* (PER).

Sampel perusahaan ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) yang melakukan pemecahan saham (*stock split*) dengan periode penelitian tahun 2007-2009. Berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling*, total penelitian sampel adalah 15 perusahaan. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini diuji dengan uji beda rata-rata.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) likuiditas saham yang diproksikan dengan volume perdagangan saham berbeda tidak signifikan baik sebelum maupun setelah peristiwa *stock split*, (2) likuiditas saham yang diproksikan dengan volatilitas harga saham berbeda signifikan sebelum dan sesudah peristiwa *stock split*, (3) sedangkan kinerja saham perusahaan yang diproksikan dengan *price earning ratio* (PER) berbeda tidak signifikan baik sebelum maupun sesudah peristiwa *stock split*.

Kata Kunci : likuiditas saham, kinerja saham, volume perdagangan saham, volatilitas harga saham, *price earning ratio* (PER), *stock split*

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF LIQUIDITY AND PERFORMANCE STOCK OF COMPANY BEFORE AND AFTER STOCK SPLIT

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This study aimed to see differences in stock liquidity and the company's stock performance before and after stock split. The variables used in this study are stock liquidity that is proxied by stock trading volume and stock price volatility, and the company's stock performance that is proxied by the price earnings ratio (PER).

Samples of this study are manufacturing companies that are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI), which have done stock split with a period of study in 2007-2009. Based on purposive sampling method, total of study samples are 15 firms. The hypothesis in this study tested by Average Difference Test.

The study showed that : (1) stock liquidity that is proxied by stock trading volume is not significantly different before and after the stock split, (2) stock liquidity that is proxied by the volatility of the stock price is significantly different before and after the stock split, (3) while, the stock performance that is proxied by the price earnings ratio (PER) is not significantly different before and after the events after the stock split.

Keywords: stock liquidity, stock performance, stock trading volume, volatility of stock price, price earnings ratio (PER), stock split