

**Analisis Pengaruh Cash Position, Debt To Equity Ratio (DER), ROA, Cash Ratio, Asset Growth, dan Firm Size terhadap Dividen Payout Ratio (Studi Pada Perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di BEI Periode 2009-2012).**

**LIZA TANIA**

*Program Studi Manajemen - S1, Fakultas Ekonomi & Bisnis,*

*Universitas Dian Nuswantoro Semarang*

*URL : <http://dinus.ac.id/>*

*Email : 211201001913@mhs.dinus.ac.id*

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh cash position (x1), Debt Equity Ratio (x2), Return On Asset (x3), Cash Ratio (x4), Asset Growth (x5), dan Firm Size (x6), berpengaruh terhadap Dividen Payout Ratio (Y) pada perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dari tahun 2009 hingga 2012. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 18 perusahaan dengan jumlah pengamatan sebanyak 70 data pengamatan. Akan tetapi setelah dikurangi outlier jumlah data pengamatan menjadi 69 data. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan purposive sampling. Data yang diteliti diperoleh dari ICMD 2012 dan Laporan Keuangan tahun 2012 yang telah diaudit. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda. Uji hipotesis menggunakan t statistik untuk menguji koefisien regresi parsial serta F statistik untuk menguji pengaruh variabel secara simultan. Selain itu semua variable telah diuji dengan uji Normalitas, uji Multikolinearitas, uji Heteroskedastisitas, dan uji Autokorelasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa semua variabel lolos uji asumsi klasik dan layak digunakan sebagai data penelitian. Hasil uji t statistik menunjukkan bahwa variabel Debt Equity Ratio (x2), Return On Asset (x3), dan Cash Ratio (x4) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), sedangkan variabel cash position (x1), Asset Growth (x5), dan Firm Size (x6) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR). Hasil uji F menyatakan bahwa semua variabel dalam penelitian ini berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR). Dan hasil estimasi regresi menunjukkan kemampuan prediksi dari semua variabel independen tersebut terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) sebesar 70,4% Sedangkan sebanyak 29,6% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain diluar penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : Kata Kunci : cash position (x1), Debt Equity Ratio (x2), Return On Asset (x3), Cash Ratio (x4), Asset Growth (x5), dan Firm Size (x6), Dividen Payout Ratio (Y).

**The analysis Effect of Cash Position, Debt To Equity Ratio (DER),  
ROA, Cash Ratio, Asset Growth, and Firm Size on Dividend Payout  
Ratio (Study in the manufacturing companies listed on the  
Indonesian Stock Exchange over the period 2009-2012).**

**LIZA TANIA**

*Program Studi Manajemen - S1, Fakultas Ekonomi & Bisnis,*

*Universitas Dian Nuswantoro Semarang*

*URL : <http://dinus.ac.id/>*

*Email : 211201001913@mhs.dinus.ac.id*

**ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to examine the effect of cash position ( x1 ) , Debt Equity Ratio ( x2 ) , Return on Assets ( x3 ) , Cash Ratio ( x4 ) , Asset Growth ( x5 ) , and firm Size ( x6 ) , Dividend Payout Ratio effect on ( Y ) to the companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange ( BEI ) from 2009 to 2012 .

The study sample consisted of 18 companies with a number of observations were 70 observational data . However, after deducting the amount of observational data outliers to 69 data. The sampling method is done by using purposive sampling . The data obtained from the study ICMD 2012 and 2012 financial statements that have been audited . Data analysis techniques in this study using multiple linear regression analysis . Hypothesis testing using t statistics for testing the regression coefficient parusal and F statistics to test the effect of variables simultaneously . Besides all the variables have been tested with normality test , test Multicollinearity , Heteroskidastity test , and autocorrelation test. The results showed that all the variables passed the test of the assumptions of classical and fit for use as research data . The results of the t test statistic indicates that the variable Debt Equity Ratio ( x2 ) , Return on Assets ( x3 ) , and Cash Ratio ( x4 ) significantly affects the Dividend Payout Ratio ( DPR ) , while the variable cash position ( x1 ) , Asset Growth ( x5 ) , and firm Size ( x6 ) had no significant effect on the Dividend Payout Ratio ( DPR ) . F test results stating that all variables in this study significantly influence the Dividend Payout Ratio ( DPR ) . And regression estimation results demonstrate the predictive ability of all the independent variables of the Dividend Payout Ratio ( DPR ) by as much as 70.4 % , while 29.6 % is influenced by other factors outside the study.

**Keyword** : Keywords : cash position ( x1 ) , Debt Equity Ratio ( x2 ) , Return on Assets ( x3 ) , Cash Ratio ( x4 ) , Asset Growth ( x5 ) , and firm Size ( x6 ) , Dividend Payout Ratio ( Y ).