

ABSTRACT

Maya Dwiyantri Prihatini, *the influence of Cash Ratio, Return On Assets, Debt to Equity Ratio, Firm Size in Dividend Payout ratio in Property and Real Estate Companies listed on the Indonesian stock exchange. Under the guidance of Prasetyo Nugroho, S.Pi.,M.M.*

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of Cash Ratio, Return On assets, Debt to Equity Ratio, Firm Size partially and simultaneously on the Dividend Payout Ratio in property and estate companies listed on the Indonesian stock exchange 2015-2019 period.

The research was conducted in a descriptive quantitative manner using secondary data obtained on the Indonesian Stock Exchange. The sampling method was obtained by 11 companies that fit certain criteria. For partial T test, simultaneous F test.

T test results show that Cash Ratio has a negative and insignificant effect, Return On assets has a significant effect, Debt to Equity Ratio has a negative and significant effect, Firm Size has a positive and significant effect on Dividend Payout ratio. While the results of the simultaneous F test show that the Cash Ratio, Return On assets, Debt to Equity Ratio, Firm Size simultaneously has a significant effect on the Dividend Payout Ratio

Keywords : Cash Ratio, Return On Assets, Debt to Equity Ratio, Firm Size , Dividend Payout Ratio.

ABSTRAK

Maya Dwiyantri Prihatini, Pengaruh *Cash Ratio*, *Return On Assets*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Firm Size* terhadap *Deviden Payout Ratio* pada Perusahaan *Property* dan *Real Estate* yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Dibawah bimbingan Prasetyo Nugroho, S.Pi., M.M.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Cash Ratio*, *Return On Assets*, *Debt to Equity*, *Firm Size* secara parsial dan simultan terhadap *Deviden Payout Ratio* pada Perusahaan *Property* dan *Real Estate* yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2015-2019.

Penelitian ini dilakukan secara deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan data sekunder yang diperoleh di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Metode pengambilan sampel diperoleh sebanyak 11 perusahaan yang sesuai dengan kriteria-kriteria tertentu. Untuk pengujian menggunakan Uji T (Parsial), Uji F (Simultan).

Hasil Uji T diketahui bahwa *Cash Ratio* berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan, *Return On Assets* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan, *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan, *Firm Size* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *Deviden Payout Ratio*. Sedangkan berdasarkan hasil Uji F (Simultan) diketahui bahwa *Cash Ratio*, *Return on Assets*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Firm Size* secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Deviden Payout Ratio*.

Kata Kunci : *Cash Ratio*, *Return On Assets*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Firm Size*, *Deviden Payout Ratio*