ABSTRACT

Almost last one decade, Indonesia's property market experienced many ups and downs. As the market is still growing, Indonesia performing property prices decline, long stagnant and then rose again. With these conditions, investors in Indonesia must also be more selective in choosing companies to invest. Return the level of stocks can be used as a measuring tool for measuring the success of the company as a consideration in choosing companies to invest.

This study aims to determine the effect of debt to equity, earnings per share, return on assets, inflation, and interest rates on stock returns either simultaneously or partial. This research is descriptive verification which is causality. The object of the research is company property and real estate sectors listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange 2011-2015.

Sampling technique used purposive sampling and acquired 22 company with 5 years in order to get 110 samples were observed. Analysis mode of the data in this study using panel data regression analysis using software Eviews 7.

From this study, the result of a combination of independent variables, debt to equity, earnings per share, return on assets, inflation, and interest rates are able to explain the variation of the dependent variable is the stock return of 27% and the remaining 72% is explained by other factors that not included in this model.

The results also showed simultaneously independent variables, debt to equity, earnings per share, return on assets, inflation, and interest rates had no significant effect on stock returns. From the partial test results showed that variable earning per share showed a significant effect in a positive direction on stock returns. While variable debt to equity, return on assets, inflation, and interest rates had no significant effect on stock returns.

Keywords : Stock Return, debt to equity, earning per share, return on asset, inflation, interest rates