ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh *Current Ratio* (CR), *Return on Equity* (ROE), *Earnings per Share* (EPS), dan *Total Asset Turnover* (TATO) terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan sektor teknologi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2021–2024. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasari oleh pertumbuhan pesat dan volatilitas tinggi saham teknologi setelah penerapan klasifikasi IDX Industrial Classification (IDX-IC) serta percepatan digitalisasi pasca pandemi COVID-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan keuangan tahunan perusahaan. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan secara purposive sampling berdasarkan kriteria tertentu. Analisis data dilakukan dengan regresi linear berganda untuk mengetahui pengaruh masing-masing variabel independen (CR, ROE, EPS, dan TATO) terhadap variabel dependen (harga saham). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa beberapa rasio keuangan memiliki pengaruh terhadap harga saham, sementara lainnya tidak menunjukkan pengaruh yang berarti. Temuan ini menekankan pentingnya faktor internal perusahaan dan persepsi investor dalam menentukan nilai saham. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi bagi investor dalam pengambilan keputusan investasi yang lebih tepat, serta menjadi bahan evaluasi bagi perusahaan dalam memperbaiki kinerja keuangan guna menarik minat pasar. Selain itu, penelitian ini memperkaya literatur ilmiah terkait sektor teknologi dalam kerangka klasifikasi IDX-IC yang baru.

Kata Kunci: *Current Ratio, Return on Equity, Earnings per Share, Total Asset Turnover,* Harga Saham, Kinerja Keuangan, Sektor Teknologi, IDX-IC, Bursa Efek Indonesia

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of Current Ratio (CR), Return on Equity (ROE), Earnings per Share (EPS), and Total Asset Turnover (TATO) on stock prices in technology sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the period 2021–2024. The rapid growth and volatility of technology stocks in recent years, particularly after the implementation of the IDX Industrial Classification (IDX-IC) and the post-COVID-19 digital transformation, have raised the need to assess how internal financial performance influences stock valuation. The research adopts a quantitative method using secondary data from audited financial statements. The sample consists of selected technology companies based on purposive sampling criteria. Multiple linear regression analysis was employed to determine the significance and direction of the relationships between the independent variables (CR, ROE, EPS, TATO) and the dependent variable (stock price). The results indicate that certain financial ratios significantly affect stock prices, while others do not, highlighting the importance of company-specific factors and investor perceptions in shaping stock market behavior. These findings are useful for investors in evaluating financial indicators when making investment decisions, and for companies aiming to enhance financial performance to attract market interest. Additionally, this study contributes to the academic discourse by focusing on the unique characteristics of the technology sector under the new IDX-IC classification framework. It is hoped that this research can serve as a reference for further studies on financial performance and stock price dynamics in emerging sectors.

***Keywords**: Current Ratio, Return on Equity, Earnings per Share, Total Asset Turnover, Stock Price, Financial Performance, Technology Sector, IDX-IC, Indonesia Stock Exchange*