

ABSTRACT

YENNY APRIYANTI, *The Correlation Between Return On Assets (ROA) With Price Earning Ratio (PER) At Go Public Basic and Chemistry Industries Company*, The Thesis, Jakarta: Economic Education Program Study, Accountancy Education Concentration, Economics and Administrative Department, Faculty of Economics, State University of Jakarta, June 2008.

This research had a purpose to know had or not correlation between Return On Assets (ROA) with Price Earning Ratio (PER). The population in this research was all the go public basic and chemistry industry company as many as 55 companies, with the number of populations were covered totalling 36 companies. Whereas the sample that was taken only 32 companies. The data was taken from the report on annual finance the company that ended on December 31 2006.

The place of this research was done in The Centre of The Capital Market Reference (PRPM) that had the address in Jl.Jendral Sudirman Kav.52-53, Jakarta Selatan, 12910. Moreover, could be accessed through the internet with website <http://www.idx.co.id/>. This research was carried out in April up until May 2008.

The method that was used in this research was the associative method with the correlation approach with the data exspost facto. In take technique sample as used in research this is the purposeive sampling.

From results of the calculation with the condition for the equality test of Y regression on X with the test liliefors was gotten from results of the equality of regression of $Y=8,12+0,917 X$. Therefore could be said that each rise in one score will increase the Y rise of 0,917 with the constant of 8,12. Of the tests normality galat the estimate could be known $L_{account}=0,143 < L_{table}=0,157$, it was significant, this sample normality distribution.

From results of the calculation of the hypothetical test with the linear test regression were received $F_{account}=2,35 > F_{table}=19,45$ and with the significance test of regression was received by $F_{account}=16,61 > F_{table}=4,17$, so as the regression model of $Y = 8,12 + 0,917X$ were linier and significant. From hypothesis test by test of correlation coefficient product moment is obtained/got value $r_{xy} = 0,597$, this meant to be met by correlation that were positive between Return on Assets (ROA) and Price Earning Ratio (PER). And from the calculation T-test was received $t_{account}=4,08 < t_{table}=1,70$. This showed significant correlation between Return On Assets (ROA) and Price Earning Ratio (PER). Whereas from the calculation of the determination coefficient was known as Return On Assets (ROA) with the quite big contribution that is of 35,64 against Price Earning Ratio (PER).

Therefore could be taken by the conclusion that is gotten by correlation that were positive between Return On Assets (ROA) and Price Earning Ratio (PER) at go public basic and chemistry industry company.