

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan bukti empiris tentang: *Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt To Equity Ratio* (DER), *Growth*, dan *Return On Assets* (ROA) terhadap tingkat signifikansi *Dividend Payout Ratio*. Penelitian ini tergolong penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur sector industri yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tahun 2016-2018. Peneliti menentukan jumlah sampel perusahaan yang diambil dengan kriteria tertentu (teknik purposive sampling). Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) *Current Ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio*. (2) *Debt To Equity Ratio* berpengaruh terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio* (3) *Growth* tidak berpengaruh positif terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio*. (4) *Return On Assets* tidak berpengaruh positif terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio*. Dalam penelitian ini disarankan: Pada peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan dapat lebih memperpanjang periode penelitian terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio*. Pada peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan dapat menambah jumlah variabel bebas (*Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt To Equity Ratio* (DER), *Growth*, dan *Return On Assets* (ROA)) terhadap variabel terikat (*Dividend Payout Ratio*) selain dari variabel bebas tersebut. Pada penelitian selanjutnya bisa untuk mencoba pada sektor lain perusahaan yang terdaftar di BEI.

**Kata kunci :** *Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt To Equity Ratio* (DER), *Growth*, dan *Return On Assets* (ROA), *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR).

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to obtain empirical evidence about: Current Ratio (CR), Debt To Equity Ratio (DER), Growth, and Return On Assets (ROA) on the significance level of Dividend Payout Ratio. This research is classified as quantitative research. The population in this study is industrial sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2018. The researcher determines the number of company samples taken with certain criteria (purposive sampling technique). The analytical method used is multiple regression analysis. The results showed that (1) Current Ratio does not affect the Dividend Payout Ratio. (2) Debt To Equity Ratio affects Dividend Payout Ratio (3) Growth does not have a positive effect on Dividend Payout Ratio. (4) Return on Assets does not have positive effect on Dividend Payout Ratio. In this study it is suggested: The next researcher is expected to further extend the study period on the Dividend Payout Ratio. The next researcher is expected to be able to increase the number of independent variables (Current Ratio (CR), Debt To Equity Ratio (DER), Growth, and Return On Assets (ROA)) to the dependent variable (dividend payout ratio) other than the independent variable. In further research, it can be tried in other sectors of companies listed on the IDX.*

**Keywords:** *Current Ratio (CR), Debt To Equity Ratio (DER), Growth, and Return On Assets (ROA), Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR).*

