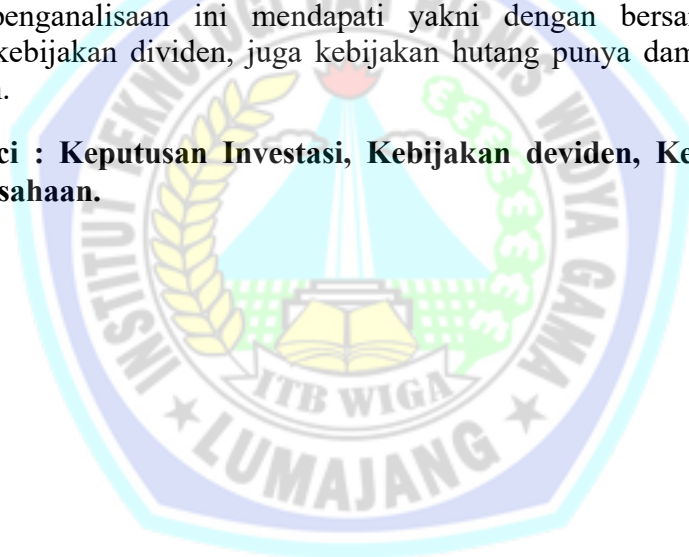


ABSTRAK

Studi berikut bermaksud guna mengkaji serta mendapati akan sejauh mana pengaruh keputusan investasi, kebijakan dividen, juga kebijakan pendanaan melalui hutang kepada nilai perusahaan. Keputusan investasi merujuk akan langkah strategis suatu lini bisnis dalam menanamkan modal demi memperoleh keuntungan di masa mendatang. Sementara itu, kebijakan dividen selaras akan penetapan akan keuntungan suatu lini bisnis yang nantinya didistribusikan kepada para penanam modal atas pola dividen bahkan disimpan menjadi keuntungan tersimpan (laba ditahan). Kebijakan hutang memberikan pola akan ketetapan suatu lini bisnis akan mendapati suatu asal pembiayaan eksternal guna menyokong akan aktivitas operasional atau ekspansi. Jenis data yang diaplikasikan pada studi berikut yakni berupa data sekunder, atas pengaplikasian teknik penentuan sampel dengan *purposive sampling*. Atas kuantitas populasi senilai 170 lini bisnis, didapat 32 lini bisnis manufaktur yang tertulis pada Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) semasa tahun 2019-2022 menjadi sampel studi. Penganalisaan data disajikan atas pengaplikasian metode regresi linier berganda, pengkajian t, F, hingga koefisien determinasi. Temuan penganalisaan ini mendapati yakni dengan bersamaan, keputusan investasi, kebijakan dividen, juga kebijakan hutang punya dampak kepada nilai Perusahaan.

Kata kunci : Keputusan Investasi, Kebijakan deviden, Kebijakan hutang, Nilai perusahaan.



ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this study is to investigate and ascertain the degree to which debt-based funding arrangements, dividend policies, and investment choices impact firm value. The strategic measures a company line takes to allocate capital in order to produce future earnings are referred to as investment decisions. Dividend policy, on the other hand, deals with deciding whether a company's gains should be kept as earnings or given to investors as dividends. The foundation for a business line to secure outside funding sources to support expansion or ongoing operations is outlined in the debt policy. Purposive sampling is the sampling strategy utilized in this study, which uses secondary data as its data type. From a population of 170 business lines, 32 manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the period 2019–2022 were selected as the study sample. Data analysis was conducted using multiple linear regression, along with *t*-tests, *F*-tests, and the coefficient of determination. The findings indicate that, collectively, investment decisions, dividend policies, and debt policies have an impact on firm value.*

Keywords: *Investment Decisions, Dividend Policy, Debt Policy, Company Value.*

