

## ABSTRAK

Kebijakan dividen merupakan keputusan yang ditetapkan oleh perusahaan terutama untuk menentukan besarnya laba yang dibagikan dalam bentuk dividen dan berapa banyak laba yang ditahan. Kebijakan dividen melibatkan dua pihak yang berkepentingan dan saling bertentangan, yaitu kepentingan pemegang saham dengan dividennya dan kepentingan perusahaan dengan laba saldonya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu jenis penelitian kuantitatif. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menguji *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR), *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR), *Return On Assets* (ROA), *Return On Equity* (ROE) secara simultan dan parsial berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kebijakan dividen berupa *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR) pada bank bumh yang go public di bursa efek indonesia tahun 2010-2017 serta untuk mengetahui variabel mana yang lebih dominan mempengaruhi *dividend payout ratio*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR), *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR), *Return On Assets* (ROA), *Return On Equity* (ROE) secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR) pada Bank BUMH. Secara parsial *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR) dan *Return on Equity* (ROE) berpengaruh tidak signifikan terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR) tetapi secara parsial *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR) dan *Return on Assets* (ROA) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR). *Return on Assets* (ROA) yang lebih dominan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio* (ROA).

**Kata Kunci** : *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR), *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR), *Return On Assets* (ROA), *Return On Equity* (ROE), *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR).

## ABSTRACT

*Dividend policy is a decision determined by the company primarily to determine the amount of profit distributed in the form of dividends and how much profit is held. Dividend policy involves two parties that are interested and conflicting, namely the interests of the shareholders with their dividends and the interests of the company with its profit balance. The research method used is a type of quantitative research. The purpose of this study to test the Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Return On Assets (ROA), Return On Equity (ROE) simulatively and partially have a significant effect on dividend policy in the form of Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) in state banks that go public on the Indonesian stock exchange in 2010-2017 and to find out which variables are more dominant affecting the dividend payout ratio. The results showed that the Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Return On Assets (ROA), Return On Equity (ROE) simultaneously had a significant effect on the Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) at BUMN Banks. Partially the Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) and Return on Equity (ROE) have no significant effect on the Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) but partially the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and Return on Assets (ROA) have a significant effect on the Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) The more dominant return on Assets (ROA) has a significant effect on Dividend Payout Ratio (ROA).*

*Keywords: Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Return On Assets (ROA), Return On Equity (ROE), Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR).*