

○ Hak Cipta milik

Chapter 5

Conclusion

5.1 Introduction

The stock market is a dynamic and complicated system driven by a number of variables that cause stock values to fluctuate. Investors, analysts, and policymakers must be aware of the variables affecting Indonesian stock prices in order to make wise choices and successfully navigate the market. The main objective of this study is to identify and evaluate the critical elements that significantly influence Indonesian stock prices. We can learn more about the dynamics of the Indonesian stock market and give useful information to market players by looking at these elements.

The purpose of this chapter is to give readers a thorough knowledge and summary of the overall research by discussing it in detail and giving an overview. To acquire the best findings, this research must go through a lengthy process. An summary of the research, a discussion The objectives of this study include a presentation of the results, a discussion of the research's contributions, recommendations for further investigation, and conclusions.

5.2 Overview of Study

This study's main goal is to analyze the effects of global oil prices, profitability, inflation, economic growth, and exchange rates on the share prices of mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange between 2019 and 2021 using information from the Indonesia Stock Exchange's website. This study will be conducted in 2019 and will continue through 2021. Because of this, the five primary hypotheses that have been generated as a result of the tests that have been utilized in



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this investigation are connected to the variable that has remained constant, which is the price of stocks.

Methods of data gathering include obtaining information from annual reports available on the official website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange and on investment.com. These websites offer information on business stock prices in addition to other features. SPSS was used for the analysis and evaluation of the data that was obtained, and the data that was acquired for this study came from 23 businesses in the mining industry that are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

The findings of hypotheses 3 and 4 that may be acquired and accepted in the

The findings of hypotheses 3 and 4 that may be acquired and accepted in the suitable regression test are the outcomes of the data analysis. These results can be found in the appropriate regression test. The outcomes of the regression test can be considered reliable with regard to stock prices (p 0.05). This suggests that the two hypotheses and the corresponding stock prices have a statistically significant and positively associated relationship.

Table 5. 1 Summary of The Hypotheses Testing

Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis	Accepted	Rejected
	(p < 0.05)	(p > 0.05)
H1: World Oil Prices has a significant impact on Stock Price	√	_
H2: Profitability has a significant impact on Stock Price	✓	
H3: Economic Growth has a significant impact on Stock Price	✓	
H4: Inflation has a significant impact on Stock Price		√

H5: Exchange Rate has a significant impact on Stock Price.

Stock Price. In order to determine how the price of crude oil affects the stock prices of mining sector businesses listed on the Indonesian stock market, Hypothesis 1 was established in this study. According to the findings of the analysis, the global oil price has a favorable impact on the share prices of infrastructure sector businesses listed on the Indonesian stock market. This finding is similar to the findings found by Ardiman AR in an academic paper in 2019. Because the increase in world oil prices can have a different on each of the 23 companies engaged in the mining sector. Although oil prices rise, mining companies' production costs may also increase. Fuel, energy and various other commodities used in the mining process can become more expensive when oil prices rise. This can reduce the profitability of a mining company and negatively impact its share price JAKARTA

Hypothesis 2

Profitability has a positive effect on the share price of infrastructure sector businesses listed on the Indonesian stock market, according to the study's results. The outcomes of this research support Ihsan and Ina (2022) journal paper, which said, Return On had an impact on stock prices that was both favorable and significant. A company may generate more revenue from its existing assets if it has a high ROA. Investors find this appealing since they want to invest in businesses with good financial records and the possibility for better returns. A company's share price may

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be impacted by strong financial performance since it may increase investor interest Hak Cipta milik Politeknik and share demand.

Hypothesis 3

The third hypothesis was that the economic growth impact the stock price of Mining sector listed on the Indonesian stock market. This conclusion is comparable to Adrian and Jamaludin (2021) journal study, which claims that economic growth has a significant effect on stock prices. Strong economic growth tends to create favorable conditions for companies. Demand for companies' products and services increases as consumers and businesses have more money to spend. This can lead to an increase in company revenues and profits, which in turn can affect stock prices. Business investment also tends to increase during strong economic growth, which can bring benefits to certain sectors and push up share prices in those sectors.

Hypothesis 4

The fourth hypothesis was established to investigate the impact of inflation on the Indonesian stock market's mining sector pricing. Inflation has no significant influence on the share prices of imining sector listed on the Indonesian stock market, according to the study's results. This conclusion is consistent with (Ridwan Maronrong, Kholik Nugrhoho. 2017) paper publication, The findings indicated that interest rates and inflation had only a minimal impact on stock values. In general, inflation has no direct impact on stock values. Here are a few explanations for why stock prices are typically not much impacted by inflation. Since it frequently occurs in the economy, investors view inflation as a potential danger. Investors tend to incorporate assumptions about inflation into their expectations and calculations when assessing stock values. Therefore, inflation that matches expectations will not have a



major impact on stock prices. Prices often increase overall in an inflationary environment, both the cost of manufacturing and the selling price products or services offered by the firm. As a result, an increase in stock prices may coincide with an increase in the cost of the company's goods or services. Since the growth in stock Politeknik Negeri Jakarta prices is equal to the rise in the cost of the goods or services offered, inflation in this instance has no direct impact on stock prices.

Hypothesis 5

The fifth hypothesis was created to look at how exchange rates affect the stock prices of the mining industry listed on the Indonesian stock exchange. To ascertain how currency exchange rates affect the stock prices of firms listed on the Indonesian stock exchange, this hypothesis was created. The findings of the investigation revealed that the currency exchange rate had a detrimental influence on the pricing of stock. This finding is similar to previous research by (Sucia Mulya Sari, 2021) which states that The stock prices of firms listed on the Indonesian stock exchange are not significantly impacted by currency rates. Many companies operating in the global market have businesses in different countries. Even while foreign currency sales and earnings may be impacted by exchange rate movements, stock prices are not necessarily directly impacted. Investors' expectations of a company's long-term performance are typically reflected in stock valuations.

5.4 Contribution of Study

5.4.1 Body of knowledge

In order to conduct an analysis of the numerous studies that were produced, a number of different studies were compiled on the subject of the influence that stock prices have on global oil prices, profitability, economic growth, inflation, and currency rates. It is essential to keep in mind that the connection between these



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aspects and stock prices is a complicated one, which is susceptible to influence from a great deal of other elements. Researchers and analysts study these factors to gain insights into the dynamics of stock market movements in Indonesia and make informed investment decisions. This study enables academics to leverage relevant studies on those issues for future literature research and citation.

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The primary objective of this research is to validate Keynesianism theory by determining the nature of the link between different macroeconomic factors and their potential effects on the share price of a certain firm.

Keynesianism describes a mixed economy as one in which both the public and private sectors are significant players. According to this hypothesis, microeconomic individuals' behaviour can be influenced by macroeconomic trends.

5.4.3 Practical

For investors to make the best investment decisions. If investors want to invest, they must first conduct an analysis of the company and its surrounding environment because every choice and action has an impact on investment results. Investors must be careful when choosing an investment in choosing a particular company. To create an effective investment, investors and shareholders can invest looking for research or references from journals that already discuss what to invest in. These research investigations are very important because they support the investments that investors make and

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because they are requested by other investors or researchers to make investments and the like.

5.5 Recommendation for Future Reaserch

Hak Cipta milik Politeknik Negeri Jakarta After getting the findings of the analysis and discussion, it became clear that this study had certain shortcomings since it was unable to cover a great deal of the subject matter that was being investigated. As a result, some of the recommendations, alterations, or revisions that were made can be employed in further study.

This research investigated the effects of five (5) different independent variables, including the global price of oil, profitability exchange rates, economic growth, and inflation. These five factors are analyzed with stock prices serving as the dependent variable in the analysis. As a direct outcome of this study, this research assists investors in improving the performance of their assets.

Because the sample size consists of 23 firms from a variety of industries, including the mining industry, it is recommended that the sample size and the study population be increased so that more research may be conducted. It is encouraged to manufacture ones that are better and larger in size because the Jakarta Stock Exchange of Indonesia has a greater number of successful industries and firms.

When it comes to the technique of the study, it is suggested that an analysis of the data gathered from panels be carried out in order to assess the outcomes of the computation. As a consequence, in order to improve upon the results obtained from the previous research, an exhaustive analysis comprising a set of criteria had to be carried out.



5.6 Conclusion

The overall objective of the research that examines the effect of world oil, exchange rates, economic growth, inflation, and gold prices on the stock prices of companies listed on the Indonesia stock exchange in 2019–2021 has been accomplished, and the obtaining of results from data collection is very important for investors' reference in order to choose investments according to the current conditions in terms of companies or macroeconomics listed on the Indonesia stock exchange. In other words, the research has found that the effect of world oil, exchange rates, economic growth, inflation, and gold This serves to assist the growth of astute investors and adds to the development of clever investors overall.

In general, the majority of these studies do not paint a fully favourable picture or provide considerable insight into the study that was carried out. Therefore, you should only use this information as a reference to learn more about investing. Other supporting elements may have been done, but because of the constraints of this study, they are not stated. This is a task for further research, thus it is recommended that it be done in the future.

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As a recommendation for future study, it is suggested that numerous variables and an increased number of firms be modified in order to make the differences and maximum outcomes more transparent. Additionally, it is suggested that investors be given assistance in learning more about the elements and influences that affect stock prices in accordance with the conditions that now exist.



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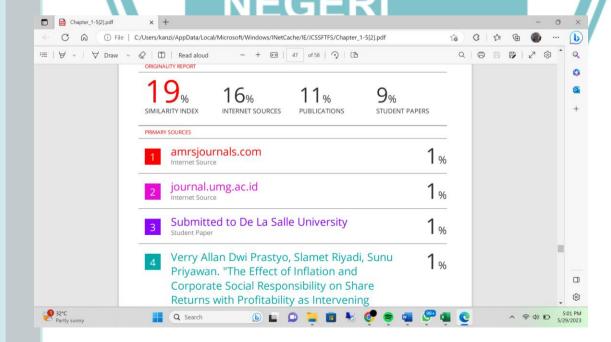


APPENDIX

Table of Sample Size 1 PT. Adam 2 PT. Atlas 3 PT. Bumi 4 PT. Bayan 5 PT. Dian 6 PT. Golde 7 PT. Gard 8 PT. Astrir 9 PT. Energ 10 PT. Metro 11 PT. Mitra 12 PT. Metro 13 PT. J Rese

PT. Adaro Energy Tbk - ADRO 2 PT. Atlas Resources Tbk - ARII 3 PT. Bumi Resources Tbk - BUMI 4 PT. Bayan Resources Tbk - BYAN 5 PT. Dian Swastatika Sentosa Tbk - DSSA 6 PT. Golden Energy Mines Tbk - GEMS 7 PT. Garda Tujuh Buana Tbk - GTBO 8 PT. Astrindo Nusantara Infrastruktur Tbk - BIPI 9 PT. Energi Mega Persada Tbk - ENRG 10 PT. Medco Energi Internasional Tbk - MEDC 11 PT. Mitra Investindo Tbk - MITI 12 PT. Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk - MDKA 13 PT. J Resources Asia Pasifik Tbk - PSAB 14 PT. Wilton Makmur Indonesia Tbk - SQMI 15 PT. Saranacentral Bajatama Tbk - BAJA 16 PT. Betonjaya Manunggal Tbk - BTON 17 PT. Citra Tubindo Tbk - CTBN 18 PT. Gunawan Dianjaya Steel Tbk - GDST 19 PT. Aneka Tambang Tbk - ANTM 20 PT. Bumi Resources Minerals Tbk - BRMS 21 PT. Central Omega Resources Tbk - DKFT 22 PT. Tembaga Mulia Semanan Tbk - TBMS 23 PT. Alakasa Industrindo Tbk - ALKA

Appendix 2: Turnitin Result



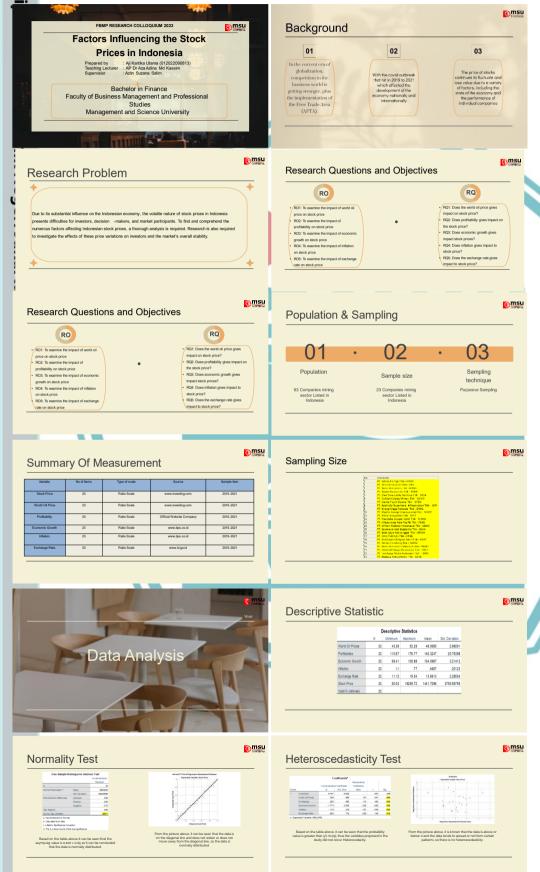
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Appendix 3 : Presentation Slide

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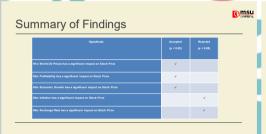
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MSL CARRESTA Multicollinearity Test Standardized Coefficients Befa .436 .336 .346 .203 .016 pefficients 8d Error 18.290 1.166 1.024 3.740 .405 1.438 1 -3.134 2.838 2.171 2.306 1.882 .106 .851 .893 .882 .831 .934

								ANOVA*			
		Model S	,		Model		Sum of Squares	di di	Mean Square	E I	Sin
			Adjusted R	Std. Error of the	1	Regression	34.560	- 6	6.912	6.561	.00
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1	.812*	.659	558	1.02640		Total	52.469	22			
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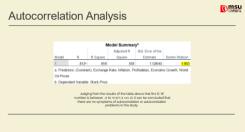












Appendix 4: SPSS Data

	n21	Inflation 19 6	Inflation20	/ Inflation21	Rate 19	Exchange Rate20	Exchange Rate21	Ø GDP19	Ø G0P20	₽ GDP21	var			III IF 7	B		M		A 0							
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2	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	602.00	-207.00	37.00			de	Company_Name	# SF_2019	P SP_2020	@ SP_2021	R0A_201	ROA 200 a F	ROA_262	OL Price	Di Price	OLPrice / I	distinct! # inf	ation20 Ø F	dator2
3	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	602.00	-207.00	37.00								9	0	1	519	520	521			
4	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14,11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		1	ADRO		935.12	1136.25	1431.67	522.60	-207.00	37.00	57.10	38.60	68.22	.00	.00	.00
5	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	502.00	207.00	37.00		2	ASII		782.92	551.75	263.67	522.00	-287 00	37.60	57.10	38.60	68.72	00	.co	00
6	68.22	.00	.00	60	14.08	14.11	14.24	602.00	-207.00	37.00		-2-	BYAN		1325.70	53.50 1123.50	63.00 1602.67	522.60 522.60	207.00	37.60 37.60	57.10 57.10	38.60	68.22 68.22	.00	.00	.00
7	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14,11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00			DESA		15957.00	1123.00	20596 RT	502.00	-297.00	37.60	57.10	38.62	60.22	.00	.00	.00
8	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	502.00	207.00	37.00		6	GEMS		1529.64	1689.20	2937.90	512.00	207.00	27.60	57.10	38.60	68.22	.00	.00	.00
9	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	602.00	-207.00	37.00		7	GTBO		182.50	82.33	75.00	502.00	-207.00	37.60	57.10	38.60	68.22	.00	.00	.00
10	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14,11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		8	BPI		5/8 80	50.00	58.05	522 60	-207.00	37.60	57 10	38 62	68.72	00	cn	00
11	68.22	00	.00	00	14.08	14.11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		9	ENRG		68.17	60.25	111.00	512.00	207.00	37.60	57.10	38.60	68.22	.00	.00	.00
12	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	16.11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		10	MEDC		651.32	412.91	545.08	522.00	-207.00	37.60	57.10	38.60	68.22	.00	.00	.00
13	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14,11	14.74	502.00	-207.00	37.00		91	MII		127 83	125.47	136 07	522 60	-207 00	37 60	57 10	38 60	68 72	00	00	00
14	68.22	00	00	00	14.08	14 11	14 24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		12	MOKA		966.80	1690.83	2909.00	622.00	207.00	37.60	67.10	38.63	68.22	.00	.00	.00
15	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		13	PSAB ROM		228.00 245.25	216.76	178.17 208.50	502.00 502.00	-207.00	37.60	57.10 57.10	38.60	68.22 68.22	.00	.00	.00
16	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		31	BAJA		89.17	70.00	296.83	522.00	207.00	37.00	57.10	38.60	68.77	.00	.00	.00
17	68.22				14.08	14.11	14.24	602.00	-207.00	37.00		15	BTON		230.33	185.92	399.00	522.00	-207.00	37.60	57.10	38.60	68.22	.00	.00	.00
		.00	.00	.00								17	CTRN		4025 B3	2632.50	3033.33	522 60	-297.00	37.60	57 10	38 60	68.22	00	00	00
18	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	602.00	-207.00	37.00		19	GOST		86.33	66.29	901.00	502.00	207.00	27.60	57.10	38.60	68.22	.00	.00	.00
19	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14 08	14.11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		19	AVDV		866.93	795.71	2343.88	512.00	-207.00	37.60	57.10	38.60	68.22	.00	.00	.00
20	68.22	.00	,00	.00	14.08	14.11	14.24	602.00	-207.00	37.60		20	BRWS		50.83	51.83	95.41	522 00	-207 00	37.60	57 10	38.60	68 22	00	00	00
21	68.22	.00	.00	.00	14.08	14,11	14.24	602.00	-207.00	37.00		21	DIST		206.75	119.00	145.58	622.00	267.00	37.00	57.10	38.63	68.22	.00	.00	.00
22	68.22	00	.00	00	14.08	14.11	14.24	502.00	-207.00	37.00		22	TBMS		768.34	655.29	1435.04	522.00	-207.00	37.00	57.10	38.60	68.22	.02	.00	.00