SUMMARY

ADITYA. The Effect of Foreign Stock Index, Macroeconomic Indicators and Global Economic Crisis on the Composite Stock Price Index in Indonesia. Supervised by BONAR M. SINAGA and TUBAGUS AHMAD MAULANA NUR

The capital markets have an important role as an investment vehicle that is useful for development. Investing in the stock market, the stock prices became a very important consideration. In line with economic globalization, stock prices are affected not only by economic conditions and phenomena that occur in the country, but also affected by the economic turmoil and events abroad. One of the popular investment instruments in the capital markets is a stock, the return is reflected by fluctuation of the stock price index (JCI), which became an important benchmark to describe the condition of the stock market and nowadays the stock price index used as a barometer of a country's economic situation.

The movement of the composite stock price index is affected by many factors so that further study needs to be done. The closing price fluctuations can be affected by external factors such as the global crisis, shock of foreign stock indexes, macroeconomic factors such as interest rates, inflation, exchange rates of rupiah/USD, the world price of gold, issues and rumors are circulating and evolving which can give the effect of positive and negative sentiment in the stock market or the outbreak of internal factors of performance of the issuers concerned such as changes in income, net income or a change in the book value of the company.

The purpose of this study was to analyze (1) the effect of foreign external factors namely foreign stock index DJIA (United States of America), Nikkei 225 (Japan), DAX (Germany), World Gold prices and the global economic crisis on the JCI, and 2) the effect of domestic external factors namely BI rate, inflation and exchange rate on the JCI. The research was carried out in January 2016 - March 2016. The Study used descriptive and regression analysis. Types of data used is secondary data monthly time series.

The results of this study show that foreign external factors namely stock index DJIA and Nikkei 225 have a positive effect on the JCI while the economic crisis have negative effect on the JCI, and domestic external factors namely BI rate and exchange rate of rupiah/USD have negative effect on the JCI.

Keywords: Foreign stock market index, global economic crisis, macroeconomic indicators, multiple regression analysis