

**REAKSI PASAR MODAL TERHADAP KEBIJAKAN PEMERINTAH  
TENTANG KENAIKAN HARGA BAHAN BAKAR MINYAK**

**1 MARET 2005**



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**FAKULTAS EKONOMI**

**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA**

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**SKRIPSI**

Diajukan Guna Memenuhi Persyaratan Untuk Memperoleh Gelar Sarjana  
Pada Fakultas Ekonomi Program Studi Manajemen  
Universitas Muhammadiyah  
Yogyakarta



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1. *Chlorophytum comosum* L. (Liliaceae)

2. *Cladonia coniocraea* (L.) Willd. (Lecanorales)

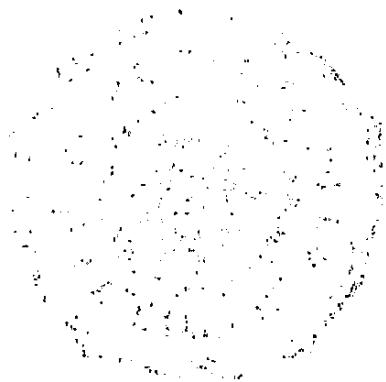
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13. *Cladonia*

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**Tanggal Penyelesaian : 2005**

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**1 MARET 2005**

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Tanggal 21 Desember 2005

Yang terdiri dari

  
**Rita Kusumawati S.E., M.Si**

Ketua Tim Pengaji

  
**Sutrisno Wibowo, S.E., M.M.**  
Anggota Tim Pengaji

  
**Dra. Siti Dyah Handayani, M.M.**  
Anggota Tim Pengaji

Mengetahui  
Dekan Fakultas Ekonomi  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

  
**Michael Anwar, S.E., M.Si**

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the first time in the history of the world, the people of the United States have been compelled to make a choice between two political parties.

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The people of the United States have been compelled to make a choice between two political parties.

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## Kata Pengantar

*Assalamu'alaikum warohmatullahi wabarakatuh*

Puji syukur penulis panjatkan kepada Allah yang telah memberikan rahmat dan hidayahnyaNya. Sholawat dan salam tak lupa penulis haturkan kepada Rasulullah Muhammad SAW. *Alhamdulillahirobbil'atmin*, penyusunan skripsi dengan judul “Reaksi Pasar Modal Terhadap Kebijakan Pemerintah Tentang Kenaikan Bahan Bakar Minyak 1 Maret 2005” telah selesai.

Penulis menyadari bahwa penyusunan skripsi ini tidak lepas dari bantuan berbagai pihak yang telah menyumbangkan waktu, tenaga dan pikiran. Oleh karena itu pada kesempatan ini penulis ingin menyampaikan rasa terima kasih dan penghargaan sebesar-besarnya kepada:

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Penulis berharap agar hasil yang tertuang dalam skripsi ini dapat bermanfaat bagi semua pihak. Amin.

*Wassalamu'alaikum warohmatullahi wabarakatuh.*

Yogyakarta, Desember 2005

Rama Irwandini Anugerah

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## **Intisari**

Penelitian ini berusaha untuk menganalisa reaksi pasar modal Indonesia terhadap kebijakan pemerintah tentang kenaikan harga bahan bakar minyak 1 Maret 2005. tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: 1). Untuk menguji signifikansi *abnormal return* yang diterima investor pada kurunwaktu peristiwa, 2). Menguji perbedaan rata-rata *abnormal return* sebelum dan sesudah peristiwa, 3). Menguji perbedaan rata-rata aktivitas volume perdagangan sebelum dan sesudah peristiwa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan saham LQ 45, dan dalam pengujinya menggunakan *t-test* dan *paired sample t-test*.

Hasil-hasil dari penelitian ini adalah: 1). Adanya *abnormal return* yang signifikan pada kurun waktu peristiwa, 2). Kebijakan pemerintah tentang kenaikan harga bahan bakar minyak 1 Maret 2005 tidak mempengaruhi harga saham, 3). Kebijakan pemerintah tentang kenaikan harga bahan bakar minyak 1 Maret 2005 tidak mempengaruhi rata-rata aktivitas volume perdagangan di Bursa Efek Jakarta.

Figure 6

Figure 6 shows the effect of the number of nodes per element on the convergence of the solution. The figure consists of two subplots. The top subplot shows the relative error versus the number of nodes per element (n) for the case of  $\alpha = 0.5$ . The bottom subplot shows the relative error versus n for the case of  $\alpha = 1.0$ . Both plots show a rapid decrease in relative error as n increases, with the error reaching a minimum around  $n=10$  and then remaining relatively constant.

Fig. 6. Effect of the number of nodes per element on the convergence of the solution. Top plot:  $\alpha = 0.5$ ; bottom plot:  $\alpha = 1.0$ .

Figure 7 shows the effect of the number of elements on the convergence of the solution. The figure consists of two subplots. The top subplot shows the relative error versus the number of elements (m) for the case of  $\alpha = 0.5$ . The bottom subplot shows the relative error versus m for the case of  $\alpha = 1.0$ . Both plots show a rapid decrease in relative error as m increases, with the error reaching a minimum around  $m=10$  and then remaining relatively constant.

Fig. 7. Effect of the number of elements on the convergence of the solution. Top plot:  $\alpha = 0.5$ ; bottom plot:  $\alpha = 1.0$ .

### *Abstract*

*This research attempts to analyze Indonesian capital market reaction to government policy about increasing price of fuel oil event on March 1, 2005. The purposes of this study are 1). To examine the abnormal return signficancy that investor received during the event, 2). Examine the differences between abnormal return mean before and after event, 3). Examine the differences between excess trading volume of mean before and after the event.*

*This research used LQ 45 stocks, and analysis tool in this research is t-test and paired sample t-test.*

*The results of this research are: 1). There are significant abnormal return, 2) The government policy about increasing price of fuel oil event on March 1, 2005 did not influence the stock price, 3) The government policy about increasing price of fuel oil event on March 1, 2005 did not influence the excess trading volume at BEJ.*

*Keywords:* stock price, abnormal return, trading volume, volatility, event study.

## Answers

3.1. *What is the relationship between the number of variables and the number of observations?*

The number of variables is the number of dimensions of the data set. The number of observations is the number of samples or cases in the data set.

*What is the relationship between the number of variables and the number of features?*

The number of variables is the number of dimensions of the data set. The number of features is the number of variables in the data set.

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