International Journal of Economy, Education, and Entrepreneurship
p-ISSN: 2798-0138 | e-ISSN: 2798-012X
Vol. 6, No. 2, August 2026
https://doi.org/10.53067/ije3.v6i2

THE EFFECT OF EPS AND PBV ON SHARE PRICES IN BANKING COMPANIES LISTED ON THE IDX

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Abstract

Stock prices reflect a company's value and are an important consideration for investors in making investment decisions. Earnings per share and price influence stock price movements relative to book value. This study was conducted on banking sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2021–2025 period. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of earnings per share and price-to-book value on stock prices, both partially and simultaneously, in banking sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2021–2025 period. This study employed a quantitative method with an associative approach. The sample was selected using a purposive sampling technique, resulting in 7 companies with 35 observations. The data were analyzed using multiple linear regression, t-test, F-test, and the coefficient of determination. The results showed that earnings per share had a positive and significant effect on stock prices (t = 7.455; Sig. = 0.000). Price-to-book value also had a significant effect (t = 2.600; Sig. = 0.014). Simultaneously, both variables significantly affected stock prices (F = 32.797; Sig. = 0.000). The coefficient of determination (R^2 = 0.672) indicates that both variables can explain 67.2% of the variation in stock prices. In conclusion, earnings per share and price to book value have a positive and significant effect on stock prices, both partially and simultaneously, in banking sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2021–2025 period.

Keywords: Stock Price, Earnings per Share, Price to Book Value

INTRODUCTION

The capital market has an important role in supporting the economy because it is a means of bringing together parties who have funds with parties who need funding sources through trading long-term financial instruments. (Firmansyah, 2022:18)The development of the Indonesian capital market is also supported by advances in digital technology, easier investment access, and increasing public financial literacy. One sector that plays a crucial role in capital market activity is the banking sector, as it functions as an intermediary institution, collecting funds from the public and redistributing them in the form of credit to support economic growth. The condition of the Indonesian banking industry until 2025 is relatively solid, as reflected in credit growth, maintained liquidity, strong capitalization, and controlled credit risk (OJK, 2026).

Investors pay attention to stock prices because they are a reflection of the value of a company, which is formed through supply and demand in the capital market. Stock prices are one aspect that investors pay attention to. Stock prices are the value formed on the stock exchange during a particular time period, as a result of the transactional activity of market participants. The level of supply and demand for shares determines this value. This is in line with Inrawan (2024:14). Stock price movements are a factor that investors can take into consideration when making investment decisions. This is because stock price movements reflect an evaluation of the performance of the company as well as its prospects. Inrawan 2024:141 is cited. Both internal and external factors of the company, such as financial performance, profitability, liquidity, solvency, profit growth, Earnings Per Share

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(EPS), and Price to Book Value (PBV), have the potential to impact the company's stock prices. To quote Inrawan (2024:146)

One fundamental factor thought to influence stock prices is Earnings Per Share (EPS). Earnings Per Share (EPS) is a ratio used to measure management's success in generating profits for shareholders. (Kasmir, 2021:207)The higher the Earnings Per Share (EPS), the greater the profits earned by shareholders, thus increasing investor interest in the company's shares. A high Earnings Per Share (EPS) can also send a positive signal to investors because it reflects the company's ability to generate optimal profits. (Kasmir, 2021:207)Changes in company profits and the number of shares outstanding are the main factors that can influence the size of Earnings Per Share (EPS). (Fahmi, 2020:138)

Besides Earnings Per Share (EPS), Price to Book Value (PBV) is also a fundamental factor thought to influence stock prices. Price to Book Value (PBV) is a ratio that reflects the market's assessment of a company's value by comparing the stock price to the company's book value. (Harmono, 2018:114)The higher the Price to Book Value (PBV), the better investors' perception of the company's prospects and performance, which can drive up share prices.(Harmono, 2018:114). The Price to Book Value (PBV) value can be influenced by the company's ability to generate profits, the efficiency of asset use, and the level of investor confidence in the company. (Hery, 2021:193)

Several previous studies have shown different results regarding the influence of Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) on stock prices. (I. Rahmawati & Pebrianto, 2025) state that Earnings Per Share (EPS) does not have a significant effect on stock prices, while Price to Book Value (PBV) has a positive and significant effect on stock prices. (Widiana et al., 2024)stated that Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) simultaneously influence stock prices. Sofhian (2024) also stated that Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) influence stock prices.

According to the findings of previous studies, the impact of Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) on stock prices remains inconsistent. In addition, the conditions of companies operating in the banking sector are continuously evolving as a result of developments in technology, fluctuating economic conditions, and shifting patterns of behavior among investors. For this reason, research on the effects of Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) on stock prices still needs to be developed to obtain results that are pertinent to the current prevailing market conditions. This research was carried out to examine the impact that Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) have on the stock prices of companies operating in the banking sector that are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) from 2021 to 2025.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Stock price

According to Jogiyanto (2017:143), Share price is the value of a share that is formed at a certain time on the stock market based on the interaction between supply and demand carried out by market players.

$$\boxed{Harga\ Saham = Closing\ Price}$$

Earnings Per Share

According to Kasmir (2021:207), Earnings Per Share (EPS) is a ratio that reflects a company's management's ability to generate profits for shareholders. This ratio reflects the amount of net profit a company generates per outstanding share.

$$\boxed{EPS = \frac{Laba\ Bersih\ Setelah\ Pajak}{Jumlah\ Saham\ yang\ Beredar}\ x\ 100\%}$$

Price to Book Value

According to (Hery, 2021, p. 169), Price to Book Value (PBV) is a ratio that compares the market price of a stock to the book value per share. This ratio can be used to assess whether a stock is above or below its book value.

$$\boxed{PBV = \frac{Harga\ Pasar\ Per\ Lembar\ Saham\ Biasa}{/Nilai\ buku\ Per\ Lembar\ Saham\ Biasa}\ x\ 100\%}$$

HYPOTHESIS FORMULATION

The Effect of Earnings Per Share (EPS) on Share Prices

Earnings Per Share (EPS) is a ratio that describes the amount of net profit a company generates for each outstanding share. An increase in its value reflects the company's increasing ability to generate profits for shareholders. In theory, Earnings Per Share (EPS) has a positive relationship with stock prices. When its value increases, investors will perceive the company's performance as good, thus increasing investor interest in purchasing shares, and the stock price will tend to rise. Conversely, a decrease in Earnings Per Share (EPS) can cause the stock price to decline due to decreased investor confidence in the company.

This is supported by research (Afrianita & Kamaludin, 2022), which indicates that Earnings Per Share (EPS) has a positive and significant effect on stock prices. Therefore, Earnings Per Share (EPS) is suspected to have a positive effect on stock prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX).

H1: It is suspected that there is an influence of Earnings Per Share (EPS) on price

The Influence of Price to Book Value (PBV) on Stock Prices

Price to Book Value (PBV) is a ratio that describes the comparison between a company's stock market price and its book value. The higher the value, the better the market's assessment of the company's value and its future growth potential. In theory, Price to Book Value (PBV) has a positive

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effect on stock prices. When the value increases, investors will be attracted to the company because it is perceived as having good value and prospects, leading to a rise in stock prices. Conversely, a decrease in Price to Book Value (PBV) can reduce investor interest and cause stock prices to decline.

This statement is supported by research results (Z. Rahmawati, 2023), which state that Price to Book Value (PBV) influences the stock prices of banking companies. Therefore, Price to Book Value (PBV) is suspected to have a positive effect on stock prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX).

H2: It is suspected that there is an influence of Price to Book Value (PBV) on share prices

The Influence of Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) on Stock Prices

Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) are factors that can influence a company's stock price. They demonstrate a company's ability to generate profits, while Price to Book Value (PBV) indicates the market's assessment of the company's value. In theory, increases in Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) can be a positive signal to investors regarding a company's performance and prospects. This can drive increased demand for shares, leading to a rise in stock prices.

Research results (Dzakwan et al., 2023) show that Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) have a positive and significant effect on Stock Prices. Therefore, Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) are suspected to have a positive effect on Stock Prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX).

H3: It is suspected that there is a simultaneous influence between Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) on Stock Prices.

Based on the description above, the framework for thinking in this research can be seen in the following framework for thinking image:

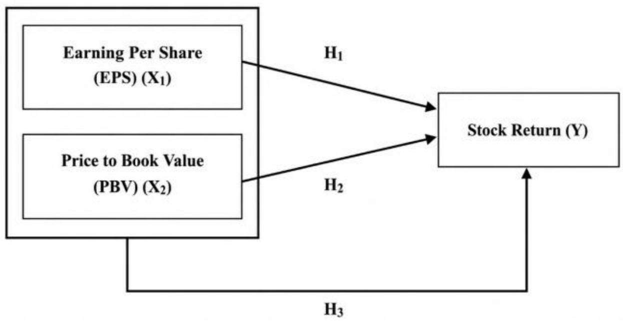

Figure 1. Conceptual Framework

METHODS

Types of Research

This study employed a quantitative research method with an associative approach to examine the causal relationships among research variables. The quantitative approach enables objective measurement using numerical data and statistical analysis. The associative design was selected to determine the influence of profitability, liquidity, and solvency ratios on firm value in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Population and Sample

The population of this study consisted of all banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2021–2025 period. Based on the established population criteria, a total of 47 banking companies were identified. This population represents the entire set of firms relevant to the research objectives and serves as the basis for sample selection and statistical analysis.

The sample was determined using a purposive sampling technique, which selects research objects based on predefined criteria (Sugiyono, 2019). After applying these criteria, seven banking companies were selected as the research sample. Considering the five-year observation period from 2021 to 2025, the study analyzed 35 firm-year observations to ensure reliable and representative empirical findings.

Data Analysis Techniques

The data were analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics Version 26. The analysis included descriptive statistics to summarize the data, classical assumption tests to ensure model validity, multiple linear regression to examine variable relationships, the coefficient of determination (R^2) to measure explanatory power, and hypothesis testing through t-tests and F-tests to evaluate partial and simultaneous effects.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Results of Classical Assumption Test

Table 1. Normality Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		35
Normal Parametersa.b	Mean	.0000000
	Standard Deviation	958.5207848
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.119
	Positive	.050
	Negative	-.119
Test Statistics		.119
Asymp.Sig (2-tailed)		.200c,d
a. Test distribution is Normal b. Calculated from data c. Lilliefors Significance Correction		

Based on the results of the One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, the Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value was 0.200. This value is greater than the significance value of 0.05 or 5% (0.200 > 0.05). It can

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be concluded that the research data is normally distributed, so the regression model has met the assumption of normality.

Table 2. Multicollinearity Test

Coefficientsa			
Model		Collinearity Tolerance	Statistics VIF
1	Earnings Per Share	.954	1,006
	Price to Book Value	.954	1,006
a. Dependent Variable: Stock Price			

Based on the SPSS output results, all independent variables have a tolerance value of 0.994, which is greater than 0.10. In addition, both variables also have a Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) value of 1.006, which means it is less than 10. It can be stated that the independent variables in the regression model do not show any symptoms of multicollinearity, so the regression model has met the assumption of multicollinearity.

Table 3. Heteroscedasticity Test

Coefficientsa						
Model		Unstandardized B	Coefficients Std. Error	Standardized Beta Coefficients	t	g
1	(Constant)	.249	.071		3,502	.001
	Earnings Per Share	-4.069E-5	.000	-.035	-.208	.836
	Price to Book Value	.109	.054	.343	2,016	.052

Based on the results of the heteroscedasticity test using the Glejser method, it is known that the Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) variables have a significance value above 0.0.

Table 4. Autocorrelation Test

Model Summary					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Standard Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.820a	.672	.652	9.88.02061	1,924
a. Predictors: (Constant), Earnings Per Share, Price to Book Value b. Dependent Variable: Stock Price					

Based on the autocorrelation test results, the Durbin-Watson (DW) value was 1.924. This value is around 2, indicating that the regression model does not exhibit any signs of autocorrelation. The regression model meets the autocorrelation assumptions and is suitable for further analysis.

Table 5. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis Test Results

Coefficientsa						
Model		Unstandardized B	Coefficients Std. Error	Standardized Beta Coefficients	t	g
1	(Constant)	-389,728	474,649		-.821	.418
	Earnings Per Share	7,518	1,008	.757	7,455	.000

	Price to Book Value	515,724	198,344	.264	2,600	.014

Based on the SPSS output results, the following regression equation model was obtained:

Y = a + b1X1 + b2X2 + e

Y = −389,728 + 7,518 X1 + 515,724 X2 + e

The regression equation can be explained as follows:

a. The constant (α) of -389.728 indicates that if the Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) variables are considered constant or have a value of zero, then the Share Price is estimated at -389.728.
b. The Earnings Per Share (EPS) regression coefficient (X_1) of 7.518 indicates that every one unit increase in EPS will increase the Stock Price by 7.518 units, assuming the Price to Book Value (PBV) variable remains constant. A positive coefficient indicates a unidirectional relationship between Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Stock Price, so that the higher the EPS value, the Stock Price tends to increase.
c. The Price to Book Value (PBV)(X_2) regression coefficient of 515.724 indicates that every one unit increase in PBV will increase the Stock Price by 515.724 units, assuming the Earnings Per Share (EPS) variable remains constant. A positive coefficient indicates a unidirectional relationship between Price to Book Value (PBV) and Stock Price, so that the higher the Price to Book Value (PBV), the Stock Price tends to increase.

Table 6. Results of the Determination Coefficient Test

Model Summary					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Standard Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.820a	.672	.652	9.88.02061	1,924
a. Predictors: (Constant), Earnings Per Share, Price to Book Value b. Dependent Variable: Stock Price					

Based on the SPSS output, the coefficient of determination (R Square) was 0.672, or 67.2%. This indicates that the Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) variables simultaneously explain 67.2% of the variation in stock prices. The remaining 32.8% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Hypothesis Testing Results

Table 7. t-test (Partial)

Coefficientsa						
Model		Unstandardized B	Coefficients Std. Error	Standardized Beta Coefficients	t	g
1	(Constant)	-389,728	474,649		-.821	.418
	Earnings Per Share	7,518	1,008	.757	7,455	.000

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	Price to Book Value	515,724	198,344	.264	2,600	.014

1. *Earnings Per Share*

   Based on the partial test results, the Net Interest Margin (NIM) variable obtained a t-value of 7.455 with a significance value of 0.000. The t-value of 7.455 > t-table 2.037 and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05, indicating that Earnings Per Share (EPS) has a positive and significant partial effect on Stock Prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2021–2025 period.

2. *Price to Book Value*

   Based on the partial test results in Table 4.13, the Operating Costs to Operating Income (BOPO) variable obtained a t-value of 2.600 with a significance value of 0.014. Since the t-value of 2.600 > t-table 2.037 and the significance value of 0.014 < 0.05, it can be concluded that Price to Book Value (PBV) has a positive and significant partial effect on Stock Prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2021–2025 period.

Table 8. F-test (Simultaneous)

ANOVA						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig
1	Regression	64032021.74	2	32016010.87	32,797	.000b
	Residual	31237911.23	32	976184.726		
	Total	95269932.97	34			

Based on the SPSS output results, it is known that Fcount > Ftable (32.797 > 3.295) and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05. It can be concluded that Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) simultaneously have a positive and significant effect on Stock Prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the period 2021–2025.

Discussion of Research Results

The Influence of Earnings Per Share on Stock Prices

Based on the partial test results (t-test), the calculated t-value was 7.455 with a significance level of 0.000. This significance value is less than 0.05, indicating that Earnings Per Share (EPS) has a positive and significant effect on Stock Price. Therefore, the first hypothesis (H1), which states that Earnings Per Share (EPS) affects Stock Price, is accepted.

The findings of this study indicate that an increase in a company's value will follow an increase in its share price. This is because increased earnings per share can be a positive indicator for investors in assessing a company's ability to generate profits. This situation can increase investor interest in investing in the company's shares. Increased investor interest can then increase demand for shares, which ultimately has the potential to increase the company's share price.

This is supported by research (Afrianita & Kamaludin, 2022), which indicates that Earnings Per Share (EPS) has a positive and significant effect on stock prices. Therefore, Earnings Per Share (EPS) is suspected to have a positive effect on stock prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). An increase in its value reflects the company's improving ability to generate profits, thereby strengthening investor confidence in the company's performance and prospects.

The Effect of Price to Book Value on Stock Prices

Based on the partial test results (t-test), the calculated t value is greater than the t table with a significance value of less than 0.05. These results indicate that Price to Book Value (PBV) has a partial positive and significant effect on stock prices. The second hypothesis (H2), which states that Price to Book Value (PBV) affects stock prices, is accepted.

The results of this study indicate that an increase in Price to Book Value (PBV) is followed by in increase in the company's stock price. A high Price to Book Value (PBV) indicates a positive market assessment of the company's value and future growth prospects. This condition can increase investor confidence in investing in the company, resulting in increased demand for shares, which in turn impacts share prices.

This statement is supported by research results (Z. Rahmawati, 2023), which state that Price to Book Value (PBV) influences the stock prices of banking companies. Therefore, Price to Book Value (PBV) is suspected to have a positive effect on stock prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Banking companies with high Price to Book Value (PBV) tend to have higher stock prices because they are considered to have good company value in the eyes of investors.

The Influence of Earnings Per Share and Price to Book Value on Share Prices

Based on the results of the simultaneous test (F test), the calculated F value is greater than the F table with a significance level of 0.000. This significance value is less than 0.05, indicating that Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) together have a positive and significant effect on Stock Price. Thus, the third hypothesis (H3) is accepted.

Furthermore, the results of the coefficient of determination test indicate that Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) partially explain changes in stock prices. Meanwhile, the remaining portion is influenced by various factors outside the research model, including macroeconomic conditions, interest rates, inflation, exchange rates, government policies, market sentiment, and other company fundamentals.

Research results (Dzakwan et al., 2023) show that Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) have a positive and significant effect on Stock Prices. Therefore, Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) are suspected to have a positive effect on Stock Prices in

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banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Companies need to continue to improve financial performance, maintain profit growth, and maintain investor confidence so that company value increases and stock prices remain stable.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of statistical data testing and the discussion presented in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that:

1. *Earnings Per Share*(EPS) has a partial positive and significant effect on stock prices in banking sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2021–2025 period. This is indicated by a calculated t value of 7.455 > the t-table of 2.037 and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05.
2. *Price to Book Value*(PBV) has a positive and significant partial effect on stock prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2021–2025 period. This is indicated by a t-value of 2.600 > 2.037 and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05.
3. *Earnings Per Share*(EPS) and Price to Book Value (PBV) simultaneously have a positive and significant effect on stock prices in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2021–2022 period. This is indicated by the calculated F value of 32.797 > 3.295 and a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05.

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