

1.5. The Organization of the Paper

This research is presented as following organization :

- CHAPTER I** Introduction
- The section includes the background of problem , formulation of problem , limitation of problem , objectives and significance of research, hypothesis and the organization of the paper.
- CHAPTER II** Theoretical Background
- The section presents the theory description related to the research problem, including both theory of stock and references regarding the stock market in general and also research hypothesis.
- CHAPTER III** RESEARCH METHOD
- It explains the method adopted in this research, covering the sample determination, data collecting method, research variable and operational definition, analysis tools and analysis method.
- CHAPTER IV** DATA ANALYSIS
- It conveys the testing, i.e the classical assumption consisting of the autocorrelation, multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity, and hypothesis testing by using Multiple Linear Regression.
- CHAPTER V** CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
- It states the research conclusion as a whole along with the proposed suggestion from researcher relating to the obtained result.

Prima with value as 1,48 and the lowest total asset turnover (TATO) was created by Bimantara Citra with value as 0,27.

In terms of financial leverage aspect, performance of 12 companies can be explained as follows:

The highest Debt Ratio (DR) value in year 2001 was created by Kalbe Farma with value as 0,82 and the lowest Debt Ratio (DR) was created by Timah with value as 0,22. In 2002, the highest Debt Ratio (DR) value was created by Kalbe Farma with value as 0,68 and the lowest Debt Ratio (DR) was created by Timah with value as 0,23. In 2003, the highest Debt Ratio (DR) value was created by Indofood Sukses Makmur with value as 0,69 and the lowest Debt Ratio (DR) was created by Timah with value as 0,29.

The highest *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* value in year 2001 was created by Kalbe Farma with value as 4,67 and the lowest *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* was created by Matahari Putra Prima with value as 0,06. In 2002, the highest *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* value was created by Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada with value as 1,40 and the lowest *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* was created by Timah with value as 0,05. In 2003, the highest *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* value was created by Indofood Sukses Makmur with value as 1,50 and the lowest *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* was created by Ramayana Lestari Sentosa with value as 0,08.

In terms of profitability aspect, performance of 12 companies can be explained as follows: