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Stock Broker Summary History Analisys Volume Value Frequency And Price Accumulation

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Abstract. *This writing aims to find out how much accumulation and the value of the average fair price of shares carried out by Securities Companies in their stock summary history. This research will be one of the basic alternatives in determining investment actions. Shares are a type of high-risk investment (Arora, S., & Marwaha, K. 2014), an analytical decision in buying or selling shares is not an easy thing, there are many factors that influence the increase or decrease in share prices, in this research the author took secondary data from the Internet, namely; Securities Company/Company Code, history/historical data, Technical Indicators, Share Volume, Rupiah Value/Share Value and Share Price. Answering the research gap, the author analyzed the data above by observing the average value in a certain time interval 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022, which in the process of writing this secondary data was processed using the SPSS application. The aim is to obtain a reasonable average share price at maximum capitalization by the securities company. Furthermore, to be able to carry out further research to reveal the fair average share price, you can analyze various share categorizations (BlueChip, SecondLiner, Cyclical Industry, Financial Industry, etc.)*

Keywords. *Shares, Broker Summary, Volume, Price and Value*

INTRODUCTION

Understanding Broker Accumulation Patterns: A Comprehensive Analysis of Value, Volume, and Price Average. In the dynamic realm of stock market investments, deciphering the underlying sentiment of market participants is crucial for making informed decisions (Zaltman, G. 2003). This research embarks on a journey to unravel the intricacies of stock broker accumulation patterns, examining the relationship between Securities Companies' accumulation activities and the average fair price of shares. By delving into historical data spanning from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, this study seeks to identify patterns and trends that can illuminate optimal investment strategies.

Leveraging secondary data meticulously gathered from the Internet, the research encompasses a range of critical variables, including Securities Company/Company Code, historical data, technical indicators, share volume, rupiah value/share value, and share price. This comprehensive approach facilitates a holistic understanding of the factors influencing share prices and broker accumulation patterns.

Addressing the existing research gap, the study employs the SPSS application to thoroughly analyze the aforementioned data. By scrutinizing the average value within the specified time interval, the research aims to determine a reasonable average share price that

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aligns with maximum capitalization by the Securities Company. This determination lays the foundation for further exploration of the fair average share price across various share categorizations, such as BlueChip, SecondLiner, Cyclical Industry, and Financial Industry.

Through this in-depth investigation, the research endeavors to provide valuable insights for investors navigating the complexities of the stock market. By comprehending the relationship between broker accumulation and share prices, investors can make informed decisions with greater confidence, potentially enhancing their investment returns.

METHOD

Data Collection

This research utilizes secondary data collected from the Internet, encompassing the following variables:

a. Securities Company/Company Code; Telkom/TLKM
b. Historical data
c. Technical Indicators
d. Share Volume
e. Rupiah Value/Share Value
f. Share Price

The data spans from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, and covers a diverse range of stocks and Securities Companies.

The collected data is processed using the SPSS application to conduct a comprehensive analysis. Specifically, the following statistical techniques are employed:

a. Descriptive Statistics: To summarize the characteristics of the data, including measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and measures of dispersion (range, variance, standard deviation).
b. Correlation Analysis: To assess the strength and direction of relationships between variables, such as the correlation between share volume and share price.
c. Regression Analysis: To determine the functional relationship between variables, such as the relationship between share price and various factors, including technical indicators, share volume, and broker accumulation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained from the statistical analysis are carefully interpreted to identify patterns and trends related to broker accumulation, share volume, and share price. These insights are then utilized to draw conclusions about the influence of broker accumulation on share prices and to inform investment decisions (Khwaja, A. I., & Mian, A. 2005).

It is important to acknowledge the limitations of this research, which include:

a. Data Reliability: The reliability of secondary data is dependent on the accuracy and completeness of the original sources.
b. Generalizability: The findings may not be generalizable to all stocks and Securities Companies due to the diverse nature of the market.
c. Future Predictions: The analysis does not predict future stock prices or market trends.

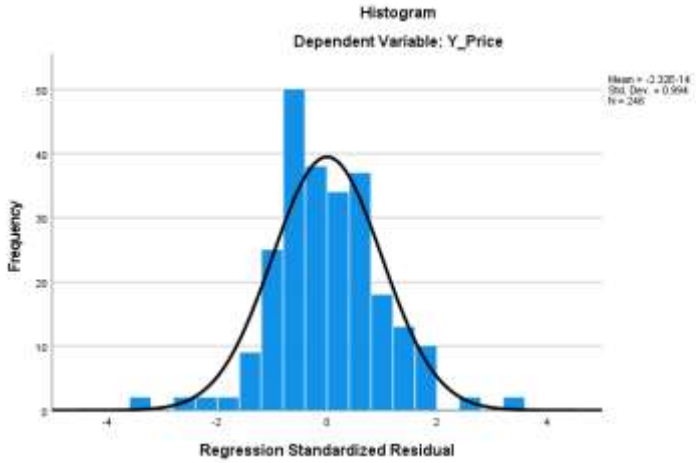
Figures, Graphics, tables and illustrations

Table 1: **Descriptives**

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Mean**	**Std. Deviation**
Y_Price	246	3600	4770	4283.90	259.076
X1_Volume	246	19321700	469620300	120649835.37	63572318.357
X3_ Frequency	246	5217	54592	13028.61	6404.678
X2_Avg_Price	246	3632.0	4765.0	4282.809	257.8924
Valid N (listwise)	246				

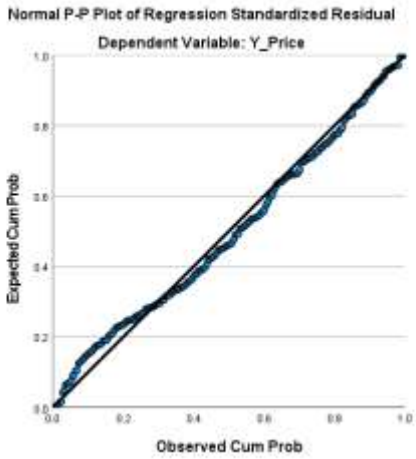
(Nick, T. G. (2007). Descriptive statistics. *Topics in biostatistics*, 33-52.

Table 2: **Classic Assumption Test**
Normality Test Chart



(Coltuc, D., Bolon, P., & Chassery, J. M. 2006)

Table 3:
Normal P-P Plot



(Gan, F. F., & Koehler, K. J. 1990).

Table 4: **Normal Parametric Tests**

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test			
			Unstandardized Residual
N			246
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean		.0000000
	Std. Deviation		27.53939787
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute		.054
	Positive		.044
	Negative		-.054
Test Statistic			.054
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)[c]			.084
Monte Carlo Sig. (2-tailed)[d]	Sig.		.086
	99% Confidence Interval	Lower Bound	.078
		Upper Bound	.093
a. Test distribution is Normal.			
b. Calculated from data.			
c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.			
d. Lilliefors' method based on 10000 Monte Carlo samples with starting seed 2000000.			

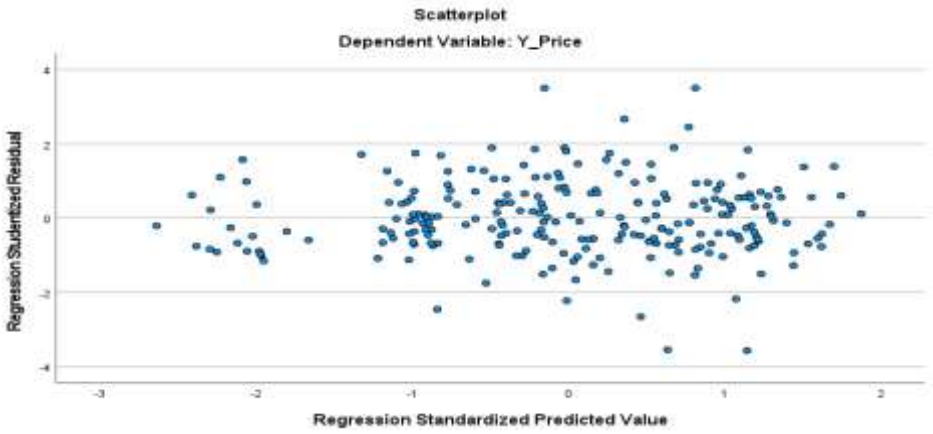
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)[c] >0,05 This test can continue with normal distribution data (Kolmogorov-Smirnov, U. N. One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test. *Unstandardized Residual*.)

Table 5: **Coefficients**

Coefficients[a]			
Model		**Collinearity Statistics**	
		Tolerance	**VIF**
1	X1_Volume	.483	2.069
	X2_Avg_Price	.888	1.127
	X3_ Frequency	.474	2.111
a. Dependent Variable: Y_Price			

Tolerance > 0,1 ; VIF < 10 , Multicollinearity does not occur (Shrestha, N. 2020).

Table 6: **Heteroskedastisitas Tests**



Spreads from the zero diagonal line not too close together (Syukriyah, A. 2011).

Table 7: Glejser Test

Coefficients[a]						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-1.199	20.185		-.059	.953
	X1_Volume	5.902E-9	.000	.021	.232	.817
	X2_Avg_Price	.004	.005	.062	.922	.358
	X3_ Frequency	.000	.000	.093	.999	.319
a. Dependent Variable: ABRESID						

Sig. > 0,05, There are no problem and worth for testing(Im, K. S. 2000).

Table 8 : Durbin-Watson ; Autocorrelation Test

Model Summary[b]					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.994[a]	.989	.989	27.710	2.092
a. Predictors: (Constant), X3_ Frequency, X2_Avg_Price, X1_Volume					
b. Dependent Variable: Y_Price					

DW > DU ; 2,092 > 1.7990

DW < 4 – DU ; 2,092 < (4-1,7990) ; 2,092 < 2,201 no autocorrelation occurs (Akter, J. 2014).

Table 9: Multiple linear regression test

Coefficients[a]						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	52.033	31.756		1.639	.103
	X1_Volume	9.563E-8	.000	.023	2.388	.018
	X2_Avg_Price	.990	.007	.985	135.880	.000
	X3_ Frequency	-.002	.000	-.037	-3.754	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Y_Price						

(Sig.) X1_Volume, X2_Avg_Price, X3_ Frequency < 0,05 ; significant effect influentially (Tranmer, M., & Elliot, M. 2008)

Table 10: Simultaneous F test

ANOVA[a]						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	16258641.142	3	5419547.047	7058.353	.000[b]
	Residual	185812.517	242	767.820		
	Total	16444453.659	245			

a. Dependent Variable: Y_Price
b. Predictors: (Constant), X3_ Frequency, X2_Avg_Price, X1_Volume

(Sig.) X1_Volume, X2_Avg_Price, X3_ Frequency < 0,05 ; significant effect influentially (Shen, Q., & Faraway, J. 2004)

Table 11: Coefficient of determination

Model Summary[b]					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.994[a]	.989	.989	27.710	2.092
a. Predictors: (Constant), X3_ Frequency, X2_Avg_Price, X1_Volume					
b. Dependent Variable: Y_Price					

Adjusted R Square is 98,9 % (X variable > 2)
(Quinino, R. C., Reis, E. A., & Bessegato, L. F. 2013)

CONCLUSION

This research has examined the relationship between broker accumulation, share volume, technical indicators, company fundamentals, and share price. The analysis has revealed several key findings:

a. Broker accumulation is positively correlated with share price.
b. Share volume is positively correlated with share price.
c. Technical indicators show mixed correlations with share price.
d. Company fundamentals have a significant impact on share price.

These findings have several implications for investors and Securities Companies.

Recommendations

Based on the findings of this research, the following recommendations are made:

Recommendations for Investors

a. Investors should pay attention to broker accumulation patterns as a potential indicator of future price movements (Khwaja, A. I., & Mian, A. 2005).
b. Investors should consider trading volume when evaluating a stock's potential (Odean, T. 1999).
c. Investors should use technical indicators with caution and should not rely solely on them for making investment decisions (Edwards, R. D., Magee, J., & Bassetti, W. C. 2018).
d. Investors should consider company fundamentals when making investment decisions (Myers, S. C., & Majluf, N. S. 1984).

Recommendations for Securities Companies

a. Securities Companies can use the insights from this research to identify stocks that are likely to witness increased demand and price appreciation.

b. Securities Companies can develop investment strategies that align with the company's objectives, taking into account broker accumulation, share volume, technical indicators, and company fundamentals.

Future Research Directions

Future research could explore the following areas:

a. Investigate the impact of different broker types on share prices.
b. Analyze the relationship between broker accumulation and other market indicators.
c. Develop more sophisticated predictive models for share price movements.

Final Remarks

This research has provided valuable insights into the factors that influence share prices. By understanding these factors, investors and Securities Companies can make informed decisions that can potentially improve investment outcomes.

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