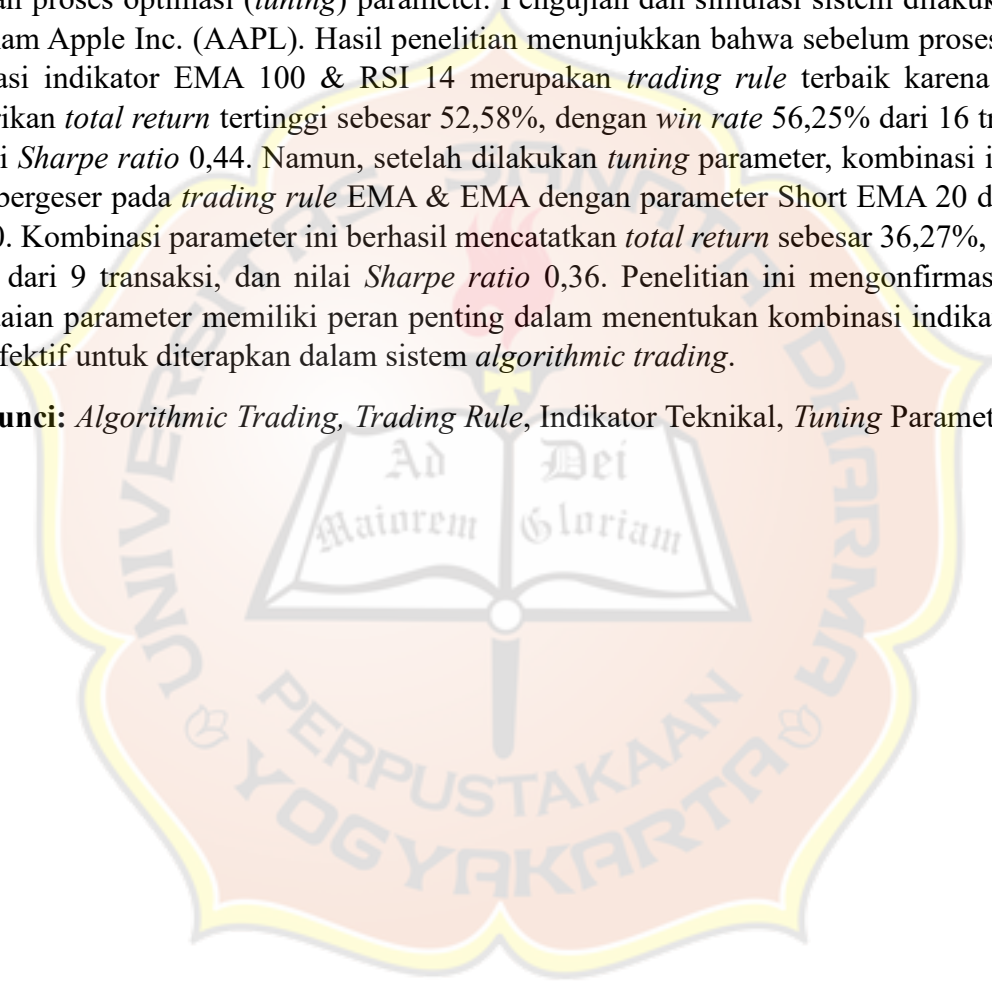


ABSTRAK

Kemajuan teknologi informasi dan komunikasi telah memberikan dampak yang signifikan terhadap sektor keuangan, salah satunya ditandai dengan pesatnya perkembangan *algorithmic trading*. Sistem perdagangan otomatis ini mampu meningkatkan efisiensi waktu, melakukan analisis pasar secara mandiri, serta menjaga konsistensi pengambilan keputusan karena mengeliminasi faktor emosi trader. Pengoperasian *algorithmic trading* didasarkan pada *trading rule* yang memanfaatkan berbagai indikator teknikal untuk menentukan titik beli dan jual suatu aset. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi performa tiga *trading rule* berdasarkan metrik *total return*, *win rate*, dan *Sharpe ratio*, serta membandingkan kinerjanya setelah dilakukan proses optimasi (*tuning*) parameter. Pengujian dan simulasi sistem dilakukan pada data saham Apple Inc. (AAPL). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebelum proses *tuning*, kombinasi indikator EMA 100 & RSI 14 merupakan *trading rule* terbaik karena mampu memberikan *total return* tertinggi sebesar 52,58%, dengan *win rate* 56,25% dari 16 transaksi, dan nilai *Sharpe ratio* 0,44. Namun, setelah dilakukan *tuning* parameter, kombinasi indikator terbaik bergeser pada *trading rule* EMA & EMA dengan parameter Short EMA 20 dan Long EMA 30. Kombinasi parameter ini berhasil mencatatkan *total return* sebesar 36,27%, *win rate* 55,56% dari 9 transaksi, dan nilai *Sharpe ratio* 0,36. Penelitian ini mengonfirmasi bahwa penyesuaian parameter memiliki peran penting dalam menentukan kombinasi indikator yang paling efektif untuk diterapkan dalam sistem *algorithmic trading*.

Kata Kunci: *Algorithmic Trading, Trading Rule, Indikator Teknikal, Tuning Parameter, Total Return.*



ABSTRACT

Advances in information and communication technology have had a significant impact on the financial sector, one of which is marked by the rapid development of algorithmic trading. This automated trading system improves time efficiency, enables independent market analysis, and maintains consistent decision-making by eliminating traders' emotional factors. The operation of algorithmic trading is based on trading rules that utilize various technical indicators to determine the exact buying and selling points of an asset. This study aims to evaluate the performance of three trading rules based on the metrics of total return, win rate, and Sharpe ratio, as well as to compare their performance after parameter tuning. The system testing and simulation were conducted on Apple Inc. (AAPL) stock data. The results showed that prior to the tuning process, the combination of EMA 100 & RSI 14 was the best trading rule, generating the highest total return of 52.58%, with a win rate of 56.25% (from 16 transactions), and a Sharpe ratio of 0.44. However, after parameter tuning, the best indicator combination shifted to the EMA & EMA trading rule with the parameters of Short EMA 20 and Long EMA 30. This parameter combination successfully recorded a total return of 36.27%, a win rate of 55.56% from 9 transactions, and a Sharpe ratio of 0.36. This study confirms that parameter adjustment plays a crucial role in determining the most effective combination of indicators to be implemented in an algorithmic trading system.

Keywords: Algorithmic Trading, Trading Rule, Technical Indicators, Parameter Tuning, Total Return.

