Abstract
This study analyzes the effect of overconfidence, conservatism, grazing effects, and existing bias on individual investors in making stock investment decisions in Batam City. The sample used 180 respondents through the spread of google forms.

Data surveyed were then processed with the help of the SPSS version 21 program, multiple regression methods were used to analyze overconfidence as independent variables, conservatism, grazing effects and availability bias as independent variables and investment decisions as independent variables.

From the results of this study, it was concluded that excessive trust does not affect stock investment decision making, conservatism has a significant negative effect while the herding effect, the availability of bias has a significant positive effect on investment decision making.

Keywords: investment decision, stocks investment, overconfidence, herding effect.