

THE RETURN ON ASSET DETERMINANT OF PEMBIAYAAN RAKYAT SHARIA BANK (BPRS) IN WEST JAVA DURING 2014 – 2016 PERIOD

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze factors affecting the financial performance of Pembiayaan Rakyat Sharia Bank (BPRS) in West Java measured by Return On Asset (ROA). In Pembiayaan Rakyat Sharia Bank (BPRS) in West Java, the increasing and the decreasing of ROA can be affected by some financial ratio, such as Financing To Deposite Ratio (FDR), Non Performing Financing (NPF), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and Operational Efficiency Ratio (REO). This research used data panel regression analysis with the help of Eviews7. The data used were cross section or panel that was done by taking samples of seven BPRS in West Java during the 2014 – 2016 period. The research showed that according to partial ratio, the FDR had significant and positive effect toward ROA, NPF had insignificant and negative effect toward ROA, the CAR had insignificant and positive toward ROA, while the REO had significant and negative effect toward ROA. Simultaneously or collectively the ratio of FDR, NPF, CAR, and REO had significant effect toward the ROA. The ability from the four variables above toward the ROA in this research was 79%, while the rest were affected by other factors out of the research field.

Key Words: **FDR, NPF, CAR, REO, BPRS West Java**

DETERMINAN RETURN ON ASSET BANK PEMBIAYAAN RAKYAT SYARIAH (BPRS) DI JAWA BARAT PERIODE 2014-2016

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kinerja keuangan Bank Pembiayaan Rakyat Syariah (BPRS) di Jawa Barat yang diukur dengan Return On Asset (ROA). Pada Bank Pembiayaan Rakyat Syariah (BPRS) di Jawa Barat naik turunnya ROA dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa rasio keuangan lainnya seperti Financing To Deposite Ratio (FDR), Non Performing Financing (NPF), Capital Adequancy Ratio (CAR) dan Rasio Efisiensi Operasional (REO). Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi data panel dengan bantuan Eviews7. Data yang digunakan adalah data cross section atau panel yaitu dengan mengambil sampel tujuh BPRS di Jawa Barat periode 2014-2016. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial rasio FDR berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap ROA, NPF berpengaruh negatif tidak signifikan terhadap ROA, CAR berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap ROA sedangkan REO berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap ROA. Secara simultan atau bersama-sama rasio FDR, NPF, CAR, dan REO berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ROA. Kemampuan dari keempat variabel tersebut terhadap ROA dalam penelitian ini sebesar 79% sedangkan sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti.

Kata Kunci: FDR, NPF, CAR, REO, BPRS Jawa Barat