

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR), *Non Performing Financing* (NPF), *Financing to Deposit Ratio* (FDR), dan Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO) terhadap *Return On Asset* (ROA) pada bank umum syariah di Indonesia. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dari data Laporan Keuangan Publikasi Triwulanan Bank Umum Syariah periode 2011-2014.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 11 Bank Umum Syariah di Indonesia. Setelah melewati tahap purposive sampling, terdapat 6 sampel Bank Umum Syariah yang layak digunakan. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah regresi linear berganda. Sedangkan uji asumsi klasik yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi uji normalitas, uji autokorelasi, uji multikolonieritas, dan uji heteroskedastisitas

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel CAR, NPF, dan FDR tidak berpengaruh terhadap ROA bank umum syariah, sedangkan variabel BOPO berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap ROA bank umum syariah. Kemampuan prediksi dari keempat variabel tersebut terhadap ROA dalam penelitian ini sebesar 71,5%, sedangkan sisanya 28,5% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak dimasukkan ke dalam variabel penelitian.

Kata kunci: *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR), *Non Performing Financing* (NPF), *Financing to Deposit Ratio* (FDR), dan Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO) dan *Return On Asset* (ROA)

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the influence of the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Non Performing Financing (NPF), Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR), and Operating Expenses to Revenue (OER) of the Return On Asset (ROA) at Islamic banks in Indonesia. this research uses time series data from the Islamic Bank's quarterly published financial reports during 2011-2014 periods.

The population in this study was 11 Islamic Banks in Indonesia. After passing through purposive sampling stage, there were 6 samples of Islamic Banks were fit for use. The analysis technique used in this research is multiple linear regression. While the classic assumption test used in this study include normality test, autocorrelation test, multicollinearity test, and test heteroskedastisitas

The results showed that the variables CAR, NPF, and FDR had no effect on ROA Islamic commercial bank, while the variable BOPO significant negative effect on ROA Islamic banks. Predictive ability of the four variables on ROA in the study amounted to 71.5%, while the remaining 28.5% is affected by other factors not included in the study variables.

Keywords: Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Non Performing Financing (NPF), Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR), and Operating Expenses to Operating Income (ROA) and Return on Assets (ROA)