

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH BIAYA OPERASIONAL TERHADAP PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL (BOPO) TERHADAP *RETURN ON ASSETS* (ROA) PADA PT. BANK MUAMALAT INDONESIA (*PERSERO*) TBK. PERIODE 2020-2024

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO) terhadap *Return On Assets* (ROA) pada PT. Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. periode 2020-2024. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada pentingnya pengendalian biaya (efisiensi) sebagai kunci utama untuk mencapai keuntungan maksimal (profitabilitas) serta menjaga kesehatan finansial bank di mata regulator dan investor. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori efisiensi serta teori profitabilitas. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi dokumentasi dan studi kepustakaan dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif, uji asumsi klasik, regresi linear sederhana, uji t, dan koefisien determinasi dengan bantuan SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO) berada dalam kategori kurang baik dengan rata-rata nilai sebesar 98,7620%, hal tersebut bersamaan dengan *Return On Assets* (ROA) yang juga berada dalam kategori kurang baik dengan rata-rata nilai sebesar 0,0380%. Selain itu, Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO) berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *Return On Assets* (ROA) dengan nilai signifikansi 0,002 dan nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 96,9%, menunjukkan pengaruh variabel BOPO yang sangat kuat terhadap variasi ROA.

Kata Kunci: Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO), *Return On Assets* (ROA), Efisiensi, Profitabilitas.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF OPERATIONAL COSTS TO OPERATIONAL INCOME (BOPO) ON RETURN ON ASSETS (ROA) AT PT. BANK MUAMALAT INDONESIA TBK. PERIOD 2020-2024

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This study aims to examine and analyze the effect of Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO) on Return On Assets (ROA) at PT. Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. for the 2020-2024 period. The background of this research is based on the importance of cost control (efficiency) as the main key to achieving maximum profit (profitability) and maintaining the bank's financial health in the eyes of regulators and investors. This study utilizes efficiency theory and profitability theory. The research method applied is a quantitative approach. Data collection techniques were carried out through documentation and literature studies using a purposive sampling technique. Data analysis was performed using descriptive statistical analysis, classical assumption test, simple linear regression, t-test, and the coefficient of determination with the aid of SPSS. The results show that the Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO) is in an unfavorable category with an average value of 98.7620%, which concurs with the Return On Assets (ROA) that is also in an unfavorable category with an average value of 0.0380%. Furthermore, Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO) has a negative and significant effect on Return On Assets (ROA) with a significance value of 0.002 and a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 96.9%, indicating a very strong influence of the BOPO variable on ROA variation.

Keywords: Operational Costs to Operational Income (BOPO), Return on Assets (ROA), Efficiency, Profitability.