ABSTRAK

Regina Indra. 211002047. "Pengaruh *Islamic Corporate Governance*, *Debt to Asset Ratio*, dan *Non Performing Financing* Terhadap *Return on Asset* di Bank Umum Syariah Indonesia Periode 2019 – 2023". Program Studi Ekonomi Syariah, Fakultas Agama Islam, Universitas Siliwangi.

Perkembangan industri perbankan syariah yang pesat membutuhkan pengelolaan yang baik, terutama dalam aspek tata kelola perusahaan, struktur modal, dan kualitas pembiayaan, yang pada akhirnya berdampak pada kinerja keuangan bank. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Islamic Corporate Governance*, *Debt to Asset Ratio*, dan *Non Performing Financing* terhadap *Return on Asset* pada Bank Umum Syariah di Indonesia periode 2019 - 2023.

Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah sumber data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan tahunan Bank Umum Syariah periode 2019 – 2023 dengan total sampel 50 data dari 10 Bank Umum Syariah yang dipilih melalui *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis data menggunakan data panel dengan tahapan analisis data deskriptif, uji stasioner, analisis regresi data panel, uji asumsi klasik, dan uji hipotesis dengan menggunakan olah data Eviews 12.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan uji statistik F variabel independen *Islamic Corporate Governance, Debt to Asset Ratio, dan Non Performing Financing* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Return on Asset* secara simultan. Berdasarkan uji t variabel *Islamic Corporate Governance* memperoleh nilai koefisien sebesar 0.376270 dan nilai signifikansi 0.7084 > 0.05, variabel *Debt to Asset Ratio* memperoleh nilai koefisien sebesar 7.78324 dan nilai signifikansi 0.000 < 0.05, variabel *Non Performing Financing* memperoleh nilai koefisien sebesar 1.118062 dan nilai signifikansi 0.2963 > 0.05. Berdasarkan hasil uji maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa variabel *Debt to Asset Ratio* berpengaruh signikan terhadap *Return on Asset*, sedangkan variabel *Islamic Corporate Governance* dan *Non Performing Financing* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Return on Asset* di Bank Umum Syariah Indonesia periode 2019-2023.

Temuan ini menekankan pentingnya pengelolaan struktur pembiayaan yang efisien melalui *Debt to Asset Ratio* untuk meningkatkan profitabilitas bank syariah, dan memberikan rekomendasi agar manajemen bank lebih fokus pada pengaturan rasio utang yang optimal untuk meningkatkan kinerja keuangan, serta bagi regulator dalam merumuskan kebijakan yang mendukung kinerja bank syariah di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: *Islamic Corporate Governance, Debt to Asset Ratio, Non Performing Financing, Return on Asset*, Bank Umum Syariah.

ABSTRACT

Regina Indra. 211002047. "The Effect of Islamic Corporate Governance, Debt to Asset Ratio, and Non Performing Financing on Return on Assets at Indonesian Islamic Commercial Banks for the 2019 - 2023 Period". Islamic Economics Study Program, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Siliwangi University.

The rapid development of the Islamic banking industry requires good management, especially in aspects of corporate governance, capital structure, and financing quality, which ultimately has an impact on the bank's financial performance. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Islamic Corporate Governance, Debt to Asset Ratio, and Non Performing Financing on Return on Asset at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia for the period 2019 to 2023.

The method used in this research is quantitative. The data source used is secondary data sources obtained from the annual reports of Islamic Commercial Banks for the period 2019 - 2023 with a total sample of 50 data from 10 Islamic Commercial Banks selected through purposive sampling. The data analysis technique uses panel data with descriptive data analysis stages, stationary test, panel data regression analysis, classical assumption test, and hypothesis testing using Eviews 12 data processing.

The results showed that based on the F statistical test the independent variables of Islamic Corporate Governance, Debt to Asset Ratio, and Non Performing Financing had a significant effect on Return on Asset simultaneously. Based on the t test, the Islamic Corporate Governance variable obtained a coefficient value of 0.376270 and a significance value of 0.7084> 0.05, the Debt to Asset Ratio variable obtained a coefficient value of 7.78324 and a significance value of 0.000 <0.05, the Non Performing Financing variable obtained a coefficient value of 1.118062 and a significance value of 0.2963> 0.05. Based on the test results, it can be concluded that the Debt to Asset Ratio variable has a significant effect on Return on Assets, while the Islamic Corporate Governance and Non-Performing Financing variables do not have a significant effect on Return on Assets at Indonesian Islamic Commercial Banks for the 2019-2023 period.

These findings emphasize the importance of managing an efficient financing structure through the Debt to Asset Ratio to increase the profitability of Islamic banks, and provide recommendations for bank management to focus more on setting the optimal debt ratio to improve financial performance, as well as for regulators to formulate policies that support the performance of Islamic banks in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Islamic Corporate Governance, Debt to Asset Ratio, Non Performing Financing, Return on Asset, Islamic Commercial Bank.*