

DAFTAR ISI

| | Halaman |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Halaman Judul | i |
| Halaman Keaslian Skripsi | ii |
| Halaman Pengesahan Skripsi | iii |
| Halaman Kelulusan Ujian | iv |
| Halaman Motto dan Persembahan | v |
| Abstraksi | vi |
| Abstract | vii |
| Kata Pengantar | viii |
| Daftar Isi | xi |
| Daftar Tabel | xv |
| Daftar Gambar | xvi |
| Daftar Rumus | xvii |
| Daftar Lampiran | xviii |
| BAB I PENDAHULUAN | 1 |
| 1.1 Latar Belakang Masalah | 1 |
| 1.2 Rumusan Masalah | 17 |
| 1.3 Tujuan Penelitian | 18 |

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1.4 | Manfaat Penelitian | 18 |
| BAB II | TINJAUAN PUSTAKA | 20 |
| 2.1 | Landasan Teori | 20 |
| 2.1.1 | Pengertian Bank | 20 |
| 2.1.2 | Definisi Bank Syariah | 21 |
| 2.1.3 | Fungsi dan Peran Bank Syariah | 22 |
| 2.1.4 | Sumber Dana Bank Syariah | 22 |
| 2.1.5 | Pengguna Dana Bank | 25 |
| 2.1.6 | Sumber Pendapatan Bank Syariah | 26 |
| 2.1.7 | Kinerja Keuangan Bank | 27 |
| 2.1.8 | Return On Asset (ROA) | 30 |
| 2.1.9 | Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) | 31 |
| 2.1.10 | Non Performing Financing (NPF) | 33 |
| 2.1.11 | Biaya Operasional Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO) | 35 |
| 2.1.12 | <i>Net Operating Margin</i> (NOM) | 37 |
| 2.1.13 | Financing to Deposit Ratio (FDR) | 38 |
| 2.1.14 | Dana Pihak Ketiga (DPK) | 40 |
| 2.2 | Penelitian Terdahulu | 42 |
| 2.3 | Kerangka Pemikiran Teoritis dan Kerangka Penelitian | 52 |
| 2.3.1 | Pengaruh CAR terhadap ROA | 52 |
| 2.3.2 | Pengaruh NPF terhadap ROA | 54 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 2.3.3 Pengaruh BOPO terhadap ROA | 56 |
| 2.3.4 Pengaruh NOM terhadap ROA..... | 57 |
| 2.3.5 Pengaruh FDR terhadap ROA | 59 |
| 2.3.6 Pengaruh DPK terhadap ROA | 61 |
| 2.4 Hipotesis | 63 |
| BAB III METODE PENELITIAN | 64 |
| 3.1 Variabel Penelitian dan Definisi Operasional | 64 |
| 3.1.1 Variabel Penelitian | 64 |
| 3.1.2 Definisi Operasional | 64 |
| 3.2 Populasi dan Sampel | 68 |
| 3.2.1 Populasi | 68 |
| 3.2.2 Sampel | 69 |
| 3.3 Jenis dan Sumber Data | 70 |
| 3.3.1 Jenis Data | 70 |
| 3.3.2 Sumber Data | 71 |
| 3.4 Metode Pengumpulan Data | 71 |
| 3.5 Teknik Analisis | 71 |
| 3.5.1 Statistik Deskriptif | 71 |
| 3.5.2 Uji Asumsi Klasik | 72 |
| 3.5.2.1 Uji Normalitas | 72 |
| 3.5.2.2 Uji Multikoliniearitas | 73 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 3.5.2.3 Uji Heterokedastisitas | 73 |
| 3.5.2.4 Uji Autokorelasi | 74 |
| 3.5.3 Analisis Regresi Linear Berganda | 75 |
| 3.5.4 Pengujian Hipotesis | 77 |
| 3.5.4.1 Uji F | 77 |
| 3.5.4.2 Uji t | 78 |
| 3.5.4.3 Uji Determinasi R ² | 78 |
| BAB IV HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN | 80 |
| 4.1 Deskripsi Objek Penelitian | 80 |
| 4.1.1 Gambaran Umum Objek Penelitian | 80 |
| 4.2 Hasil Penelitian | 80 |
| 4.2.1 Statistik Deskriptif | 80 |
| 4.2.2 Uji Asumsi Klasik | 84 |
| 4.2.2.1 Uji Normalitas | 84 |
| 4.2.2.2 Uji Multikolininearitas | 87 |
| 4.2.2.3 Uji Heterokedastisitas | 89 |
| 4.2.2.4 Uji Autokorelasi | 90 |
| 4.2.3 Analisis Regresi Linier Berganda | 92 |
| 4.2.4 Pengujian Hipotesis | 93 |
| 4.2.4.1 Uji F | 93 |
| 4.2.4.2 Uji t | 94 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|
| 4.2.4.3 Uji Determinasi R ² | 98 |
| 4.3 Pembahasan | 98 |
| BAB V PENUTUP | 108 |
| 5.1 Kesimpulan | 108 |
| 5.2 Keterbatasan | 113 |
| 5.3 Saran | 114 |

Daftar Pustaka

Lampiran