

PERPUSTAKAAN
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI INSANIAH

COMPARISON OF ISLAMIC BANKING
PERFORMANCE BASED ON MAQASID SHARI'AH
INDEX: A CASE STUDY OF INDONESIA AND
MALAYSIA

By

IftitahAsad

A1120298M04

MASTER in Islamic Banking and Finance

KulliyahMuamalat

INSANIAH UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

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RUJUKAN SAHAJA

ABSTRACT

In terms of measuring performance, Islamic banking has been using financial ratios evaluation like conventional banking. In order for Islamic banking to be different from the conventional banking in theory and practice, it needs a new ratio of evaluation which is in accordance with Islamic banking principles and paradigms. This study also offers a new alternative of how to measure the performance of Islamic banking. This study aims to show and compare the performance between Islamic banking in Indonesia and Malaysia. A comparative analysis was conducted by using a sample of six banks in Indonesia (Bank Syariah Mandiri, Bank Muamalat Indonesia, Bank Mega Syariah) and Malaysia (Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad, Bank Rakyat, Maybank Islamic). There are three objectives of this study, namely: 1) educating the individual, 2) establishing justice and 3) promoting welfare. The analysis of this study used SAW (Sample Additive Weighting) method and econometric regression of SPSS model. The result revealed that there is no significant difference in performance of Islamic banks between two countries. The findings showed that based on Maqasid Shari'ah index, Islamic banks in Indonesia which are represented by BMI had shown better performance in comparison with Islamic banks in Malaysia which are represented by the three Islamic banks. The findings will be useful for the future study to measure Islamic banking performance using Maqasid Shari'ah index approach.

Keywords: *Islamic Banking, Performance Measurement, Maqasid Shari'ah Index, Indonesia, Malaysia.*

ABSTRAK

Untuk mengukur prestasi, perbankan Islam telah menggunakan penilaian nisbah kewangan seperti perbankan konvensional. Oleh itu, perbankan Islam yang berbeza dari teori dan amalan perbankan konvensional, memerlukan penilaian yang baru mengikut prinsip dan paradigma perbankan Islam. Kajian ini menawarkan alternatif baru untuk mengukur prestasi perbankan Islam. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai dan membandingkan prestasi antara perbankan Islam di Indonesia dan Malaysia. Analisa perbandingan telah dijalankan dengan menggunakan sampel dari enam buah bank seperti Indonesia (Bank Syariah Mandiri, Bank Muamalat Indonesia dan Bank Mega Syariah) dan dari Negara Malaysia (Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad, Bank Rakyat dan Maybank Islamic). Terdapat tiga objektif yang dikemukakan dalam kajian ini, iaitu; 1) mendidik individu, 2) mewujudkan keadilan dan 3) menggalakkan kebajikan. Huraian kajian ini menggunakan kaedah SAW (Simple Additive Weighting) dan regresi ekonometrik model SPSS. Keputusan menunjukkan bahawa tiada perbezaan yang signifikan dalam prestasi bank Islam di antara kedua-dua buah negara. Dapatan kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa berdasarkan indeks Maqasid Syariah, bank-bank Islam di Indonesia yang diwakili oleh BMI menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih baik berbanding dengan bank-bank Islam di Malaysia yang diwakili tiga bank berunsur Islam. Hasil kajian ini berguna untuk kajian masa depan bagi mengukur prestasi perbankan Islam dengan menggunakan pendekatan indeks Maqasid Syariah.

Kata kunci: Perbankan Islam, Pengukuran Prestasi, Indeks Maqasid Shariah, Indonesia, Malaysia.

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