

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of Islamic financial literacy and minimum investment capital on one's interest in investing in the Islamic capital market. This study also examines the role of the Islamic financial literacy variable in mediating the relationship between religiosity and financial satisfaction with the investment interest variable.

The method used is SEM-PLS to see the effect of exogenous variables on endogenous variables, either directly or indirectly. Minimum investment capital, religiosity, and financial satisfaction are directly positively correlated with investment interest, while Islamic financial literacy has no significant effect. Indirectly, religiosity and financial satisfaction have no significant effect on investment interest, so it can be concluded that Islamic financial literacy cannot be a mediating variable.

Keywords: Sharia capital market; Islamic financial literacy; Minimum capital investment.