

ABSTRACT

Islamic banking in order to win the competition needs to create trust in stakeholders both in terms of financial performance as well as sharia and social performance. The emergence of this trust will be beneficial for Islamic banking in its efforts to carry out wider expansion. In order to realize this trust, it is necessary to implement Islamic banking performance measurement on financial statements that are built based on sharia values. This study aims to determine the performance of the East Java BPRS with the Maqashid Sharia Index and Profitability.

The method used is through non-statistical quantitative research techniques and qualitative descriptive techniques. by analyzing the financial statements of the East Java BPRS for the period 2017 to 2021. The data is taken from the annual financial statements and then calculated by making an index according to the maqashid sharia index (MSI) model and compared with its financial performance.

The study shows that the measurement of the maqashid sharia performance of BPRS in East Java in the 2017-2021 period in terms of the Maqashid Sharia Index (MSI) aspect, resulted in an average MSI value of 3,55226. The BPRS that obtained the highest score for achieving MSI was BPRS Amanah Sejahtera with a score of 0.33048, while the BPRS that obtained the lowest score for achieving MSI was BPRS Karya Mega Sentosa with a score of 0.20953. Meanwhile, the measurement of Islamic financial performance of BPRS in East Java in the 2017-2021 period in terms of profitability resulted in an average value of 0.04610. The BPRS that obtained the highest score for the profitability of the BPRS Lantabur Tebuireng. The position of achieving the lowest profitability is at BPRS Amanah Sejahtera.

Keywords: Sharia BPRS Performance, Maqashid Sharia Index, Profitability