ABSTRACT

Measuring the performance of Islamic banks requires an evaluation that leads to better changes. Overall performance must be demonstrated by achievements in social and environmental responsibility based on Maqashid Sharia as a manifestation of the aspirations of IME, which is founded on the moral basis of the Islamic financial system.

This study employs the concept of Maqashid Sharia proposed by Abdul Majid Najjar, divided into 4 main objectives, 8 consequences, expressed through 25 dimensions, 32 Elements and 112 indicators. The main objectives are Safeguarding the Value of Human Life, Safeguarding the Human Self, Safeguarding the Society, and Safeguarding Physical Environment.

The study uses a mixed-methods approach with content analysis. The calculation method used is the Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) method. The type of data used in this study is secondary data, namely the financial reports of Islamic banks in Indonesia. The results of this study show that Bank Muamalat ranks first, BTPN Syariah ranks second, BCA Syariah ranks third, Bank Mega Syariah ranks fourth, and Bank Panin Dubai Syariah ranks last.

Keywords: Social Performance, Maqashid Sharia, Islamic Bank, Abdul Majid Najjar.