ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to analyze the influence of internal factors are measured by size of the bank, leverage, asset management, operating efficiency, and capital adequacy to profitability (ROA) of Islamic Banks in Indonesia.

Data that used as objek in this research are Islamic banks who have listed on the Financial Services Authority and the financial statement published on the website of each Islamic Banks in 2011-2015. Based on the sample selection technique is used purposive sampling, there are only 11 Islamic banks that fulfilled the criteria. The analiytical method used in this research is multiple regression analysis with approaches of ordinary least square that have fulfilled classical assumptions (normality, heteroscedasticity, multicollinearity, and autocorrelation) and after that can do the F test and t test.

During the period of observation showed that the data in this research have fulfilled the classical assumptions so that it can be processed by regression analysis. From the results of hypothesis test as simultaneously (F test) showed that the size, leverage, non performing financing, asset management, operating efficiency, and capital adequacy a significant effect on profitability as reflected by ROA Islamic banks with a significant level of 0,000. Based on the partial results of hypothesis testing indicate that a significant effect with positive direction between the variable of leverage, asset management, and capital adequacy on ROA and the negative direction between NPF with ROA. While size of the bank and operating efficiency variables found unsignificant effect with ROA of Islamic Banks.

Keywords: Profitability, Size, leverage, Non Performing Financing, Asset Management, Operating Efficiency, capital adequacy.