ABSTRACT

Economic Crisis of Indonesia in the year 1997 giving impact at economics of Indonesia including at banking sector. Weak bank finally close its effort. this Banking crisis affect at trust of society to bank. Governmental strive various means to make healthy again banking so that many indisposed bank of bank and liquidity which constructed healthy and handled by government conducted of banking rekapitalisasi program so that the bank again become healthy bank. On 13 March 1999 government announce 9 yank bank obliged to follow rekapitalisasi program, the bank is Bank Bali, BNI, Niaga, Lippo, BII, NISP, Panin, Danamon And BCA.

This research wish to evaluate how difference of measured performance use monetary ratio which measured with CAMEL Go-Public bank ratio summarize before and after that rekapitalisasi program is run. Monetary ratio which used by CAR, Return On Risked Asset (RORA), Net Profit Margin (NPM), Return On Asset (ROA), Operating Expenses to earnings of operational (BOPO), clean obligation of money call to circulating assets (LQ1), credit to accepted fund (LQ2).

In this research of performance comparison before and after rekapitalisasi program conducted between time, that is by comparing performance per annum. Statistical examination use appliance test that is Wilcoxon's Sign Rank Test. Pursuant to result of analysis which have been conducted by hence concluded that ratio which there are difference which significant is CAR, NPM, LQ2. while RORA, ROA, BOPO, LQ1 do not there are difference which significant.