

ABSTRAK

Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) merupakan indeks pengungkapan tanggung jawab sosial yang menggunakan indikator spesifik sesuai pada prinsip-prinsip syariah. Dalam penelitian ini, penilaian indeks pengungkapan *Islamic Social Reporting (ISR)* dilakukan pada perbankan syariah yang termasuk dalam Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh profitabilitas, leverage dan ukuran perusahaan terhadap pengungkapan *Islamic Social Reporting (ISR)* pada perbankan syariah yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2016-2020. Perbankan syariah sebagai suatu lembaga yang membawa nama dan semangat islami yang diharapkan tidak hanya melakukan bisnis berbasis syariah, tetapi juga melakukan tanggung jawab sosial dan mengungkapkannya secara sistematis dalam laporan tahunannya. Sehingga hal ini sangat menarik untuk dilakukan penelitian untuk mengetahui bagaimana pengungkapan *Islamic Social Reporting (ISR)* pada perbankan syariah di Indonesia yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI).

Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah berupa laporan tahunan perbankan syariah periode 2016-2020. Data tersebut diperoleh melalui official website masing-masing perbankan syariah. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perbankan syariah yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Hipotesis diuji menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel profitabilitas berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pengungkapan *Islamic Social Reporting (ISR)*. Selain itu variabel ukuran perusahaan juga berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pengungkapan *Islamic Social Reporting (ISR)*. Akan tetapi variabel leverage tidak berpengaruh terhadap pengungkapan *Islamic Social Reporting (ISR)*.

Kata Kunci: *Islamic Social Reporting (ISR)*, Leverage, Perbankan Syariah, Profitabilitas, Ukuran Perusahaan

ABSTRACT

Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) is an index of social responsibility disclosure that uses specific indicators according to sharia principles. In this study, the assessment of the Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) disclosure index was carried out in Islamic banking which is included in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). This study aims to analyze the effect of profitability, leverage and company size on Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) disclosure in Islamic banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2016-2020 period. Islamic banking as an institution that carries an Islamic name and spirit is expected not only to carry out sharia-based business, but also to carry out social responsibility and express it systematically in its annual report. So it is very interesting to do research to find out how Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) is disclosed in Islamic banking in Indonesia which is listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX).

The data used in this study is in the form of annual reports of Islamic banking for the 2016-2020 period. The data is obtained through the official website of each Islamic banking. The population in this study is Islamic banking listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). The sampling technique in this study used purposive sampling. The hypothesis was tested using multiple linear regression analysis. Based on the test results of this study, it shows that the profitability variable has a significant effect on the disclosure of Islamic Social Reporting (ISR). In addition, the variable company size also has a significant effect on the disclosure of Islamic Social Reporting (ISR). However, the leverage variable does not affect the disclosure of Islamic Social Reporting (ISR).

Keywords: *Islamic Social Reporting (ISR), Leverage, Islamic Banking, Profitability, Company Size*