

ABSTRACT

This study is intended to analyze the factors influencing the funds collected by shariah banking in Indonesia, and to identify the relation directions between the factors and the funds collected by shariah banks, and to identify which factor has the dominant influence on the funds collected by shariah banks. The factors chosen based on the theories are the number of shariah bank offices, the level of bonus of the Sertifikat Wadiah Bank Indonesia (SWBI), the interest rate of the Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI), the inflation rate, the profit of shariah banks, and the fatwa of Majelis Ulama Indonesia on interest rate. The data used in this study are monthly data from February 2003 until October 2005.

Based on the regression result, the number of shariah bank offices, the level of bonus of the Sertifikat Wadiah Bank Indonesia (SWBI), the interest rate of the Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI) 1 month, and the fatwa of Majelis Ulama Indonesia on interest rate are statistically significant influencing the funds collected by shariah banks in Indonesia. All of the factors have positive relation with the funds collected by shariah banks, except the interest rate of the SBI that has negative relation. Out of these factors, the number of shariah bank offices has the most dominant influence, with positive relation, on the funds collected by shariah banks. Meanwhile, the inflation rate and the profit of shariah banks do not have statistically significant influence on the funds collected by shariah banks in Indonesia during the period of the study.

Kata Kunci: *Dana Pihak Ketiga perbankan syariah, Jumlah Kantor Bank Syariah, Sertifikat Wadiah Bank Indonesia (SWBI), sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI), fatwa Majelis Ulama Indonesia.*