

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Pengaruh Profitabilitas, *Leverage*, Ukuran Perusahaan, Likuiditas, Umur Perusahaan, Dan Ukuran Dewan Komisaris Terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting* Pada Perusahaan Yang Terdaftar Di *Jakarta Islamic Index*” ditulis oleh Ahmad Bayu Wreda Rosadi, NIM 17403163139, Jurusan Akuntansi Syariah Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam, IAIN Tulungagung, dengan pembimbing Hj. Amalia Nuril Hidayati, M.Sy.

Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) adalah pelaporan tanggung jawab sosial yang sesuai dengan syariat Islam. Pelaporan ini berguna untuk melihat akuntabilitas suatu perusahaan dihadapan Allah Subhanahu wata'ala dan masyarakat. Selain itu pelaporan tanggung jawab sosial ini juga sangat dibutuhkan oleh para investor muslim yang berinvestasi di Bursa Efek Indonesia terutama pada perusahaan yang terdaftar di *Jakarta Islamic Index*. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) untuk menguji pengaruh profitabilitas terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (2) untuk menguji pengaruh *leverage* terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (3) untuk menguji pengaruh ukuran perusahaan terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (4) untuk menguji pengaruh likuiditas terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (5) untuk menguji pengaruh umur perusahaan terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (6) untuk menguji pengaruh ukuran dewan komisaris terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (7) untuk menguji pengaruh profitabilitas, *leverage*, ukuran perusahaan, likuiditas, umur perusahaan, dan ukuran dewan komisaris terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting* secara simultan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian asosiatif. Teknik sampling yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling*. Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder yang diambil dari *anual report* perusahaan yang terdaftar di *Jakarta Islamic Index* selama periode 2013-2019 dengan total sampel sebanyak 10 perusahaan dengan 70 laporan *anual report*. Teknik analis data yang digunakan yakni uji asumsi klasik, uji regresi linier berganda, uji T, uji F, serta uji koefisien determinasi dengan menggunakan bantuan SPSS versi 26, dan Microsoft Excel 2016.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial (1) profitabilitas berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (2) *leverage* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (3) ukuran perusahaan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (4) likuiditas berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (5) umur perusahaan tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (6) ukuran dewan komisaris tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*, (7) secara simultan profitabilitas, *leverage*, ukuran perusahaan, likuiditas, umur perusahaan, dan ukuran dewan komisaris berpengaruh terhadap *Islamic Social Reporting*.

Kata Kunci: Profitabilitas, *Leverage*, Ukuran Perusahaan, Likuiditas, Umur Perusahaan, Ukuran Dewan Komisaris, *Islamic Social Reporting*, dan *Jakarta Islamic Index*

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled "The Influence of Profitability, Leverage, Company Size, Liquidity, Company Age, and Size of The Board of Commissioners on Islamic Social Reporting in Jakarta Islamic Index" was written by Ahmad Bayu Wreda Rosadi, NIM. 17403163139, majoring in Sharia Accounting Faculty of Economic and Islamic Business, IAIN Tulungagung, with the counselor Hj. Amalia Nuril Hidayati, M.Sy.

Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) is a social responsibility reporting in accordance with Islamic law. This report is useful for seeing the accountability of a company before Allah Subhanahu wata'ala and the public. In addition, this social responsibility reporting is also urgently needed by Muslim investors who invest in the Indonesia Stock Exchange, especially companies listed on the Jakarta Islamic Index. This study aims to (1) examine the effect of profitability on Islamic Social Reporting, (2) to examine the effect of leverage on Islamic Social Reporting, (3) to examine the effect of company size on Islamic Social Reporting, (4) to examine the effect of liquidity on Islamic Social Reporting, (5) to examine the effect of company age on Islamic Social Reporting, (6) to examine the effect of board size on Islamic Social Reporting. (7) to examine the effect of profitability, leverage, firm size, liquidity, company age, and board size on Islamic Social Reporting simultaneously.

This research uses a quantitative approach with the type of associative research.. The sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling. The data used is secondary data taken from the annual reports of companies listed in the Jakarta Islamic Index during the 2013-2019 period with a total sample of 10 companies with 70 annual reports. The data analysis technique used is the classical assumption test, multiple linear regression test, T test, F test, and determination coefficient test using the help of SPSS version 26, and Microsoft Excel 2016.

The results showed that partially (1) profitability has a positive and significant effect on Islamic Social Reporting, (2) leverage has no effect on Islamic Social Reporting, (3) company size has a positive and significant effect on Islamic Social Reporting, (4) liquidity has a positive and significant effect on Islamic Social Reporting, (5) company age has no effect on Islamic Social Reporting, (6) board size has no effect on Islamic Social Reporting, (7) simultaneously profitability, leverage, company size, liquidity, company age , and the size of the board of commissioners has an effect on Islamic Social Reporting.

Keywords: *Profitability, Leverage, Company Size, Liquidity, Company Age, Board of Commissioners Size, Islamic Social Reporting, and the Jakarta Islamic Index*