ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul "Pengaruh BI-Rate, Nilai Tukar dan Inflasi Terhadap Imbal Hasil Green Sukuk Ritel Periode Tahun 2014 – 2024" ditulis oleh Rendi Eka Saputra NIM 1860406223168, dengan dosen pembimbing Dr. Muhammad Aswad, S. Ag., M.A.

Kata Kunci: BI-Rate, nilai tukar, inflasi dan imbal hasil green sukuk ritel.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh perubahan BI-Rate, nilai tukar dan inflasi yang mempengaruhi imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode tahun 2014 – 2024. Pemilihan periode 2014 – 2024 didasarkan pada pertimbangan yang mencakup mencakup berbagai fase kondisi ekonomi, mulai dari stabilitas ekonomi pasca krisis global, periode penyesuaian kebijakan moneter, hingga tekanan ekonomi akibat pandemi COVID-19 dan fase pemulihan ekonomi. Dinamika tersebut memberikan ruang analisis yang komprehensif mengenai bagaimana BI Rate, nilai tukar, dan inflasi memengaruhi imbal hasil green sukuk ritel dalam jangka menengah hingga Panjang.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis pengaruh BI-Rate terhadap imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode tahun 2014 – 2024, nilai tukar terhadap imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode tahun 2014 – 2024, inflasi terhadap imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode tahun 2014 – 2024, dan pengaruh BI-Rate, nilai tukar dan inflasi terhadap imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode tahun 2014 – 2024. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu data sekunder yang diperoleh dari website Bank Indonesia, Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) dan Kementrian Keuangan periode tahun 2014 – 2024.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif asosiatif dengan teknik uji asumsi klasik dan analisis regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian ini dengan uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t yaitu (1) BI-Rate berpengaruh positif dan tidak signifikan terhadap imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode tahun 2014 – 2024 (2) nilai tukar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode tahun 2014 – 2024 dan inflasi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode tahun 2014 – 2024. Sedangkan hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan uji f yaitu BI-Rate, nilai tukar dan inflasi secara simultan berpengaruh dan signifikan terhadap imbal hasil green sukuk ritel periode Tahun 2014 – 2024.

ABSTRACT

This undergraduate thesis entitled "The Effect of BI Rate, Exchange Rate, and Inflation on the Yield of Retail Green Sukuk for the Period 2014–2024" was written by Rendi Eka Saputra (Student ID Number 1860406223168) under the supervision of Dr. Muhammad Aswad, S.Ag., M.A.

Keywords: BI Rate, exchange rate, inflation, retail green sukuk yield.

This research is motivated by fluctuations in the BI Rate, exchange rate, and inflation that influence the yield of retail green sukuk during the period 2014–2024. The selection of the 2014–2024 period is based on considerations that encompass various phases of economic conditions, ranging from post-global financial crisis stability, periods of monetary policy adjustment, to economic pressures caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent economic recovery phase. These dynamics provide a comprehensive analytical framework to examine how the BI Rate, exchange rate, and inflation affect the yield of retail green sukuk in the medium to long term.

The objectives of this study are to analyze: (1) the effect of the BI Rate on the yield of retail green sukuk for the period 2014–2024; (2) the effect of the exchange rate on the yield of retail green sukuk for the period 2014–2024; (3) the effect of inflation on the yield of retail green sukuk for the period 2014–2024; and (4) the simultaneous effect of the BI Rate, exchange rate, and inflation on the yield of retail green sukuk for the period 2014–2024. The data used in this study are secondary data obtained from the official websites of Bank Indonesia, the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), and the Ministry of Finance for the period 2014–2024.

This study employs an associative quantitative approach using classical assumption tests and multiple linear regression analysis. The results of the hypothesis testing using the t-test indicate that: (1) the BI Rate has a positive but insignificant effect on the yield of retail green sukuk during the period 2014–2024; (2) the exchange rate has a positive and significant effect on the yield of retail green sukuk during the period 2014–2024; and (3) inflation has a positive and significant effect on the yield of retail green sukuk during the period 2014–2024. Meanwhile, the results of the F-test show that the BI Rate, exchange rate, and inflation simultaneously have a significant effect on the yield of retail sukuk for the period 2014–2024.