



## WHAT MOST INFLUENCES ON MUDHARABAH DEPOSIT IN INDONESIAN ISLAMIC COMMERCIAL BANKS?

**Lilis Renfiana**

Metro State Islamic Institute, Indonesia

[lilisrefiana@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:lilisrefiana@metrouniv.ac.id)

Received: August, 2022

Revised: September, 2022

Approved: September, 2022

**Abstract:** Public interest in investing their funds as a third party is a factor that plays an important role in the development of Islamic banks in Indonesia. One of them is mudharabah deposits. Mudharabah deposits are one of the third party fund raising products at Islamic banks which have the largest amount of funds compared to other fund raising products. This study aims to determine the factors that affect the level of deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia in the 2011-2020 period. This study uses secondary data in the form of BUS financial statements published on the Bank Indonesia website. The sample in this study is 6 BUS which publish their financial statements to BI in the 2011-2020 period. The analysis in this study uses multiple linear regression analysis. The results of this study indicate that the variable amount of profit sharing for Islamic banks has a significant effect on mudharabah deposits. Variables Inflation and Interest Rates have no significant effect on mudharabah deposits.

**Keywords:** Inflation; BI Rate; Profit Sharing Rate; Mudharabah Deposits

**Abstrak:** Ketertarikan masyarakat untuk menginvestasikan dananya sebagai pihak ketiga merupakan faktor yang berperan penting dalam perkembangan bank syariah di Indonesia. Salah satunya deposito mudharabah. Deposito mudharabah merupakan salah satu produk penghimpunan dana pihak ketiga pada bank syariah yang memiliki jumlah dana terbesar dibandingkan dengan produk penghimpunan dana yang lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat deposito pada Bank Umum Syariah di Indonesia pada periode 2011-2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder berupa laporan keuangan BUS yang dipublikasi pada website Bank Indonesia. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 6 BUS yang mempublikasi laporan keuangannya pada BI pada periode 2011-2020. Analisis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel jumlah bagi hasil bank syariah berpengaruh signifikan terhadap deposito mudharabah. Variabel Inflasi dan Suku Bunga berpengaruh tidak signifikan terhadap deposito mudharabah.

**Kata Kunci:** Inflasi; BI Rate; Tingkat Bagi Hasil; Deposito Mudharabah

Copyright © 20xx, First Author et al

This is an open access article under the [CC-BY-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) license

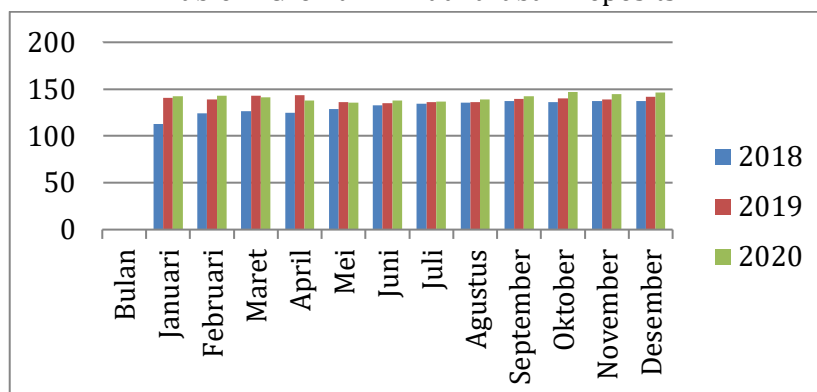


## Introduction

Banks have a very important role, through receive and distribute funds, save money, move activities other financial related. Financial institutions just got easier to be found by looking at the number of branches owned by the bank spread in the reachable place. The challenge growing on bank sharia is how get trust from the stakeholders. It can't be denied that banks earn the trust of their stakeholders in order to grow, develop and carve out a new history. The bank could operate the activities well if accompanied by trust from their stakeholders. One form of stakeholder trust in a bank is to invest their funds to be managed by the bank to be distributed to several business fields which of course will generate profits which will then be shared between stakeholders and the bank itself. These funds are often referred to as third party funds.

The function of third party funds is to be used as a source of profit and cover operational profit, so this should be used by Islamic banks as one of the financial institutions that really need third party funds as a reference to be able to increase their third party funds. This is because the slightest change in third party funds (DPK) will affect the performance of the bank.<sup>1</sup> Mudharabah deposits are third party funds that have a larger composition than other third party funds, which means that changes in mudharabah deposits will also affect the health of Islamic banks. Mudharabah deposits are a form of investment that uses the principle of profit sharing without interest as in conventional bank deposits which depend on the interest rates set by Bank Indonesia, meaning that the profit sharing from mudharabah deposits will depend on the performance of Islamic banks in allocating and managing their deposit funds. The growth rate of mudharabah deposits has increased every year, therefore the author considers the need for research on the factors that affect the growth rate of mudharabah deposits at Islamic commercial banks so that the public has sufficient information about mudharabah deposits and can entrust their funds to mudharabah deposits. This can be used as a reference for companies in an effort to increase the rate of mudharabah deposits in a bank because changes in mudharabah deposits will also affect the health of Islamic banks.

Table 1. Growth In Mudharabah Deposits



Source: Sharia Banking SPS-OJK, 2021

<sup>1</sup> Andriyanti And Wasilah A, "Factors Affecting The Amount Of Third Party Funds," *In The XIII National Accounting Symposium*, (2017): 89.

Based on the data obtained, the growth rate of mudharabah deposits has increased every year, therefore the author considers the need for research on the factors that affect the growth rate of mudharabah deposits in Islamic commercial banks so that the public has sufficient information about mudharabah deposits and can entrust their funds to deposits. mudharabah, besides that this can be used as a reference for companies in an effort to increase the rate of mudharabah deposits in a bank because changes in mudharabah deposits will also affect the health of Islamic banks. Mudharabah deposits can be influenced by several factors, therefore this study will measure how much influence these factors have. Inflation is a national phenomenon in a country, namely the general increase in prices that occurs continuously can affect the decline in people's purchasing power of the production sector, therefore it is necessary to investigate whether the inflation phenomenon has an influence on mudharabah deposit which has an impact, on of which is on the real income of society which decreased.<sup>2</sup>

Inflation has quite a number of impacts on a country's economy, including inflation that can erode people's purchasing power. If this condition decreases purchasing power, then people will be more economical shoppers. In fact, one of the drivers of a country's economy is supported by public consumption. When people cut back on their spending, economic growth slows or stagnates; it may even fall. Inflation also affects and harms consumers because salaries or income become stagnant, but expenses or expenditures swell due to rising prices for goods or services that are their main needs. The next impact of inflation is to affect the ability of a country's exports. As a result of inflation, export costs become more expensive and the competitiveness of export products declines, which can lead to reduced foreign exchange. Inflation can also affect people's interest in savings in banks. This is because eroding inflation reduces the interest rate on savings deposits. Not to mention, saving at the bank also incurs administrative costs every month, so that the interest earned by customers is getting less and less. Furthermore, inflation can affect the stability of a country's currency. The stability of the currency exchange rate contains two aspects, namely the stability of the value of the currency against goods and services and the stability of the currencies of other countries.

Inflation conditions can also make it difficult to calculate the cost of determining the cost because it can be too small or too large. Inflation also has a negative impact on the real income of the community, which has decreased and is related to mudharabah deposits whose funds are invested in real sector businesses.<sup>3</sup> The findings state that inflation has a significant negative effect on the number of mudharabah deposits,<sup>4</sup> then the inflation has a significant effect on mudharabah deposits.<sup>5</sup> This shows that national issues such as inflation

---

<sup>2</sup> Firda Izzati Febriani, "Pengaruh Tingkat Bagi Hasil, Financing To Deposit Ratio (FDR) Dan Tingkat Inflasi Terhadap Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Umum Syariah (BUS) Periode 2014 – 2011," *Jurnal Ilmu Ekonomi Dan Riset Akuntansi* 4, no. 1 (2020): 114.

<sup>3</sup> Nano Prawoto, *Introduction To Macroeconomics*, (Depok: Rajawali Pers, 2009), h. 108 .

<sup>4</sup> Firda Izzati Febriani, "The Influence Of Profit Sharing... , 104.

<sup>5</sup> Sri Rahayu And Rahmadani Siregar, "The Effect Of Profit Sharing On Mudharabah Deposits, Bank Indonesia Futures Interest Rates And Inflation On The Total Mudharabah Deposits Of PT. Bank Negara Indonesia (BNI) Syariah," *Journal Of Multiparadigm Accounting Research (JRAM)* 5, no. 1 (2018): 8.

also affect mudharabah deposits because basically issues or problems that occur in a region or country will also be felt or have an impact on all or part of the sectors in that country or region. Previous research has shown that inflation has no significant effect on mudharabah deposits of Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia.<sup>6</sup> The inflation variable shows that inflation has a significant negative effect on the amount of mudharabah deposits.<sup>7</sup> Thus the hypothesis raised is: H1 = There is an effect of Inflation on Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia .

The next factor is the BI Rate or interest rate.<sup>8</sup> Interest rate is chosen as a variable because it might have an effect against mudharabah deposits. Interest rates are identical to banking conventional and have an influence which is enough big to rate national economy. Interest rates can influence people's decisions to use the funds to be saved or spent for necessity consumptive or productive and invest the funds. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate whether there are the effect of interest rates on mudharabah deposits which in fact use profit sharing principle. Interest rates have a significant positive effect on the number of mudharabah deposits at Bank Rakyat Indonesia Syariah because when conventional bank interest rates rise, the number of mudharabah deposits does not change drastically because customers continue to invest their funds in Bank Rakyat Indonesia Syariah. significant impact on mudharabah deposits of Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia.<sup>9</sup> Interest rate is one of factor which influence decision somebody for invest or save. Investors can compare the level of profit and risk in the market capital with interest rate which offered, so investors could decide the investment which will give optimal profit.

Because interest rates are related to the real, employment, fiscal, and international sectors, interest rate determination policies will have an impact on a variety of sectors, including consumer behavior and liquidity in the national economy. A research explains that interest rates have a negative effect on mudharabah deposits.<sup>10</sup> This means that the higher the interest rate set by BI, the public will tend to be more interested in investing their funds in conventional banks with high interest rates compared to investing their funds in Islamic banks in the form of mudharabah deposits that do not use the interest principle but for profit sharing that depends on profits from a business that has been financed and managed. Then previous research also stated that the BI Rate or interest rates had a significant effect to mudharabah deposits.<sup>11</sup> Then the previous research also state that interest rates have no

---

<sup>6</sup> Imam Alwi, *The Effect Of Deposit Interest Rates, Inflation Rates, And Number Of Bank Offices On Mudharabah Deposit Funds In Islamic Banks In Indonesia*, (Yogyakarta: Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga, 2019), h. 95.

<sup>7</sup> Firda Izzati Febriani, "The Influence Of Profit Sharing...", 117.

<sup>8</sup> Sudin Haron And Norafifah Ahmad, "The Effects Of Conventional Interest Rates And Rate Of Profit On Funds Deposited With Islamic Banking System In Malaysia," *International Journal Of Islamic Finance Services* 1, no. 4 (2014): 6.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, 5.

<sup>10</sup> Akhfi Mustika Sari Dan S Burhanudin, "Pengaruh Tingkat Suku Bunga, Jumlah Bagi Hasil, Lq 45, Dan Rasio Keuangan Terhadap Simpanan Mudharabah Pada Bank Syariah Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Bisnis Dan Ekonomi Islam* 3, no. 1 (2018): 73.

<sup>11</sup> Volta Diyanto Dan Enni Savitri, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pertumbuhan Deposito Mudharabah Bank Syariah," *Pekbis Jurnal* 7, no. 3 (2015): 193; Nila Juniarty, Mustika Noor Mifrahi, Dan Achmad Tohirin, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Syariah Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Ekonomi & Keuangan Islam* 3, no. 1 (2018): 12; Dina Fitriana Septiarini, "Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Tingkat Bagi Hasil Tabungan Deposito Mudharabah Pada Perbankan Syariah Di

effect on mudharabah deposits at BRI Syariah Banks, meaning that changes that occur in interest rates do not affect mudharabah deposits at BRI Syariah Banks because there are customer beliefs about bank interest that are contrary to religion.<sup>12</sup> Therefore, the hypothesis raised is H2 = There is an effect of the BI Rate on Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia.

The next factor is profit sharing rate chosen because mudharabah deposits uses the principle of profit sharing, therefore it is necessary to investigate whether change on profit sharing will take effect to the growth of mudharabah deposits. In this case the public's interest in investing the funds by seeing profit sharing rate which offered.<sup>13</sup> The findings state that inflation has a significant negative effect on the number of mudharabah deposits.<sup>14</sup> Profit sharing rate on mudharabah deposits has a positive effect,<sup>15</sup> the profit sharing has no effect on mudharabah deposits.<sup>16</sup> The relationship between the rate of profit sharing and mudharabah deposits is when the rate of profit sharing provided by the bank is high, the greater third party funds, especially deposits held by banks, this is proven through the research of Haron and Norafifah,<sup>17</sup> Andriyanti and beware,<sup>18</sup> and Kasri and Kassim,<sup>19</sup> which show the profit sharing rate take effect positive and significant to mudharabah deposits, because customers place their funds in Islamic banks still influenced by motive to seek profit. So that the hypothesis that is raised in this study is H3 = There is an effect of the level of profit sharing on Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia. Based on the results of previous studies, there is a research gap or differences in results from previous studies. So, this study wants to do research about the factors that affect Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia.

---

Indonesia Periode 2012 -2016," *Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori Dan Terapan* 6, no. 7 (2019): 64; Aziz Septiatin, "Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pertumbuhan Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Umum Syariah Periode 2," *Jurnal Manajemen Daya Saing* 24, no. 1 (2022): 81; Khairina Tambunan, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Deposito Mudharabah Pada BSI KCP Stabat Proklamasi," *Regress: Journal Of Economics & Management* 2, no. 1 (2022): 34; Arzam Dan Husnah Katjina, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Muamalat Indonesia," *Entries* 4, no. 1 (2022): 39.

<sup>12</sup> Rika Putri Nur, Akhmad Riduwan, Dan Alinda, "Pengaruh Tingkat Suku Bunga Bank Dan Tingkat Bagi Hasil Pada Deposito Mudharabah," *Jurnal Ilmu Dan Riset Akuntansi* 5, no. 1 (2016): 33.

<sup>13</sup> Firda Izzati Febriani, "Pengaruh Tingkat Bagi Hasil, Financing To Deposit Ratio (FDR) Dan Tingkat Inflasi Terhadap Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Umum Syariah (BUS) Periode 2014–2017," *FALAH: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah* 4, no. 1 (2020): 117.

<sup>14</sup> Firda Izzati Febriani, "The Influence Of Profit Sharing...", 110.

<sup>15</sup> Akhmad Riduwan, Lailatul Amanah, Dan Nur Anisah, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pertumbuhan Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Syariah.," *Jurnal Ilmu Dan Riset Akuntansi* 1, no. 2 (2013): 12; Dinna Miftakhul Jannah, Tettet Fitrianti, Dan Zaldy Adrianto "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Perubahan Deposito Mudharabah (Studi Empiris Pada Bank Umum Syariah Di Indonesia)," *Jurnal Akuntansi Syariah* 3, no. 1 (2020): 53; Anisatun Muazaroh and Dina Fitriisa Septiarini, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Tingkat Bagi Hasil Deposito Mudharabah Pada Perbankan Syariah Periode 2015-2020," *Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori Dan Terapan* 8, no. 1 (2021): 64.

<sup>16</sup> Djumilah Hadiwidjojo, Novianto, Dan Abdullah Syukur, "Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Penghimpunan Deposito Mudharabah Perbankan Syariah Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Aplikasi Manajemen* 11, no. 4 (2013): 9.

<sup>17</sup> Sudin Haron And Norafifah Ahmad, "The Effects Of Conventional...", 5.

<sup>18</sup> Andriyanti Dan Wasilah, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi...", 56.

<sup>19</sup> Kasri A Rahmatina And Kassim Salina, "Empirical Determinants In The Islamic Banks: Evodence From Indonesia," *Journal King Abdul Aziz University : Islamic Economic* 22, no. 1 (2019): 11.

This research uses quantitative research by using secondary data. Secondary data is obtained from the financial statements on the official website of each Islamic Commercial Bank in Indonesia. The research period is in 2011-2020 which publishes financial statements and includes financial ratios for profit sharing and mudharabah deposits. So that the research samples obtained are: Bank Central Asia Syari'ah, Bank Syari'ah Bukopin, Bank Muamalat Indonesia, Bank Mega Syari'ah and Bank Victoria Syari'ah. The dependent variable (Y) in this study is Mudharabah deposits and the Independent variable (X) is inflation, BI Rate (Interest Rate), Profit Sharing Rate. The data analysis used in this research is the classical assumption test analysis method: Normality Test, Multicollinearity Test, Linearity Test, Autocorrelation Test and Heteroscedasticity Test. Then for the Hypothesis Testing: Coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>), Simultaneous Test (Statistical Test F), (Test Statistics F), Partial Test (Test Statistics t). The entire analysis process uses the SPSS 25 application.

## **Results And Discussion**

### **Normality Test**

Results of the SPSS output significance value is 0.200 which is greater than 0.05. So in accordance with the basis for decision making in the Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test, the data in this study are normally distributed. So that the data is Normal and can be continued for the next process, namely the Multiple Regression Test.

### **Linearity Test**

From the output on SPSS program, for inflation, Linearity Sig value is 0.941 that is greater than 0.05, it can be concluded that there is a significant linear relationship between the Inflation variable and mudharabah. Then, 0.989 is greater than 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is a significant linear relationship between the BI Rate (Interest Rate) variable and mudharabah. Last, 0.069 is greater than 0.05, it can be concluded that there is a significant linear relationship between the variable rate of profit sharing and mudharabah. So that the data is linear and can be continued for the next process, namely the multicollinearity test.

### **Multicollinearity Tolerance Test**

From the output it can be concluded that inflation (X1) 0.429 is greater than 0.10 and VIP is 2.330 is less than 10.00, so it can be concluded that there is no multicollinearity symptom in the regression model. Likewise with the BI Rate (X2) 0.420 greater than 0.10 and VIP 2.379 less than 10.00, it is concluded that there are no symptoms of multicollinearity. And the Profit Sharing Rate Variable (X3) has a value of 0.969 greater than 0.10 and VIP 1.032 at 10.00. So that the data has a strong relationship between variables and can be continued for the next process.

### **Heteroscedasticity Test with Glesjer Test**

For the profit sharing rate variable, the Sig value (Significance) is 0.005, which is smaller than 0.005, so the basis for making decisions in the Glesjer test, it can be concluded



that there is a symptom of heteroscedasticity in this regression model. However, in the Inflation Variable and BI rate, the Sig value of each variable is 0.801 and 0.960, which means that it is greater than 0.05, it can be concluded that the Inflation variable and BI rate with Mudharabah have Variance inequality and can be continued for regression testing.

### Durbin Watson Autocorrelation Test

From the results of the SPSS output, the Asymp value is known. Sig (2-Tailed) 0.100 Greater than 0.05, it can be concluded that there are no symptoms or problems with autocorrelation. So that it can be continued for the next process, namely the Multiple Regression Test

### Hypothesis Testing

Based on the output, the R value or correlation coefficient is 0.185, meaning that each variable has a positive correlation. Correlation coefficient is score which could explain how linear connection among each variable. If R worth positive (+) so there is connection unidirectional, on the contrary if worth negative (-) so connection among variable not unidirectional or opposite. The score of adjusted R Square ( $\text{adj } R^2$ ) is 0.185. This show that percentage donation influence variable independent (interest rate and inflation) to the intervening variable (profit sharing rate) by 18.5%. That is, there is an effect of the inflation variable, the interest rate interest, and the rate of profit sharing on the rate of profit sharing as a variable for mudharabah deposits is 18.5% and the rest is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

Test Significance Simultaneous (Test Statistics F)

Table 2. ANOVA Test

ANOVA <sup>a</sup>						
	Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	2.272	3	.757	4.224	.009 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	10,042	56	.179		
	Total	12.314	59			

a. Dependent Variable: MUDHARABAH

b. Predictors: (Constant), TBH, INFLATION, BIRATE

Source: SPSS Output

The ANOVA table provides information about the influence of variables X1, X2, X3, simultaneously or together on variable Y. It is known that the significance value (Sig.) in the F test is  $0.009 < 0.05$ , so as the basis for decision making in the F test it can be concluded that inflation (X1), BI Rate (X2), profit sharing rate (X3), simultaneously or together have an effect on Mudharabah Deposits (Y) or significant.

Table 3. Coefficient Tabel

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	6.553	.277		23,691	.000
	INFLATION	-.015	.038	-.071	-.388	.699
	BIRATE	.008	.063	.023	.123	.902
	TBH	.085	.025	.424	3.458	.001

a. Dependent Variable: MUDHARABAH

Source: SPSS Output

The following is information about the regression equation and whether or not there is an effect of the variable Inflation (X1), BI Rate (X2), Profit Sharing Rate (X3), partially (on their own) on the Mudharabah deposit variable (Y) while the regression equation in this study is

$$Y = a + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_3$$

$$Y = 6.553 + 0.015X_1 + 0.008X_2 + 0.085X_3.$$

H1 = There is an effect of Inflation on Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia

Significance Value (0.699) > Probability (0.05), it is concluded that there is no effect of inflation on Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia. It said hypothesis rejected.

When a country's economy encounters uncertainty as a result of inflation, individuals will utilize their finances for consumptive demands due to high costs of goods and services and their fixed earnings, therefore they will not have funds to save or invest. Furthermore, inflation has a detrimental influence on the community's actual income, which has reduced and is tied to mudharabah deposits, the funds of which are invested in real sector firms. In this study, the Significance Value (0.699) > Probability (0.05), it is concluded that there is no effect of Inflation on Mudharabah Deposits. This study contradicts the research conducted by Anisah and Firda which stated that there was an influence between inflation and mudharabah deposits. There is no influence between inflation and mudharabah deposits because the inflation rate does not affect the condition of Islamic banks because the system used by Islamic banks uses a profit sharing system. This is because the profit sharing distributed to customers is purely from the income earned by Islamic banks.



H2 = There is an effect of the BI Rate on Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia

Significance Value (0.902) > Probability (0.05) it is concluded that there is no influence of the BI Rate on Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia, or hypothesis rejected.

The policy of setting interest rates will affect several sectors, namely, apart from the banking and financial sectors, it will also affect consumer behavior in terms of saving, spending and investing their funds. In addition, it will also affect the liquidity of the national economy because interest rates also have a relationship with the real sector, employment, fiscal and international sectors. In this study, the Significance Value (0.902) > Probability (0.05), it was concluded that there was no effect of Inflation on Mudharabah Deposits, so it was concluded that there was no effect of BI Rate (interest rate) on mudharabah deposits, this study The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Volta and Enni and Fauzan and Akhmad who stated that interest rates had a significant positive effect on mudharabah deposits.

H3 = There is an effect of the level of profit sharing on Mudharabah Deposits at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia

Significance Value (0.001) > Probability (0.05) it is concluded that there is an effect of Profit Sharing Rate on Non-performing Financing at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia, or hypothesis is accepted.

The profit sharing system is used in Islamic banks as a form of distribution profit between the cooperating parties, the percentage of which is determined and approved at the beginning contract and depend on profit which obtained from the business activities carried out. Profit sharing determined by Islamic banks can become a reason for people to invest their funds in Islamic banks in the form of mudharabah deposits , because in reality the purpose of investment still with a profit motive. In this study, the Significance Value (0.902) > Probability (0.05), it is concluded that there is no effect of the profit sharing rate on Mudharabah Deposits.<sup>20</sup> This study is in line with research conducted by Juniarti, et.al,<sup>21</sup> Natalia, et.al<sup>22</sup> and Muliawati and Tatik,<sup>23</sup> said that profit sharing take effect positive significant to stash mudharabah deposit.

The existence of an influence between the rate of profit sharing on mudharabah deposits due to the high and low profit sharing offered by the bank to customers will greatly determine the customer's interest in saving their money at the bank.<sup>24</sup> The amount of mudharabah deposits will be determined by the size of the profit sharing provided by

<sup>20</sup> Nila Juniarty, "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Syariah Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Keuangan Islam* 3, no. 1 (2017): 40.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, 41.

<sup>22</sup> Evi Natalia, "Pengaruh Tingkat Bagi Hasil Deposito Bank Syariah Dan Suku Bunga Deposito Bank Umum Terhadap Jumlah Simpanan Deposito Mudharabah," *Jurnal Administrasi Bisnis* 9, no. 1 (2014): 5.

<sup>23</sup> Muliawati, Nisa Lidya, Dan Tatik, "Analisis Pengaruh Inflasi, Kurs, Suku Bunga Dan Bagi Hasil Terhadap Deposito Mudharabah PT Bank Syariah Mandiri 2007-2012", *Seminar Nasional Cendekiawan*, (2015): 68.

<sup>24</sup> Veithzal Rivai Dan Arviyan Arifin, *Islamic Banking: Sebuah Teori, Konsep Dan Aplikasi*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2010), h. 156.

Islamic banks to customers. The higher the amount of profit sharing provided by Islamic banks, the higher the public's interest in depositing their funds in Islamic banks, and vice versa. Customers who invest their funds in Islamic banks in addition to receiving profits must also be prepared. accept the risk, because the profits and losses that occur in Islamic banks are the responsibility of Islamic banks and customers. This phenomenon gives rise to the terms emotional customers and rational customers. Emotional customers are considered to have higher loyalty to Islamic banks than rational customers who prioritize profit (profit oriented).<sup>25</sup>

## Conclusion

The results of the study explain that inflation and the BI Rate have no significant effect on mudharabah deposits of Islamic Commercial Banks. This is because customers do not really consider high or low inflation rates and interest rates in making decisions to invest their funds. There is no influence between inflation and mudharabah deposits and interest rates with mudharabah deposits because the inflation rate does not affect the condition of Islamic banks because the system used by Islamic banks uses a profit-sharing system. This is because the profit sharing distributed to customers is purely from the income earned by Islamic banks. Profit sharing has a significant effect on the mudharabah deposits of Islamic Commercial Banks. This is because customers who invest their funds in Islamic banks are rational customers who are still driven by the profits they get from the amount of funds invested in Islamic banks.

## Bibliography

- A, Andriyanti., Dan Wasilah. "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Jumlah Penghimpunan Dana Pihak Ketiga." *In Simposium Nasional Akuntansi XIII*, 89, 2017.
- Alinda., Nur, Rika Putri., Dan Riduwan, Akhmad. "Pengaruh Tingkat Suku Bunga Bank Dan Tingkat Bagi Hasil Pada Deposito Mudharabah." *Jurnal Ilmu Dan Riset Akuntansi*, Vol. 5, No. 1 , 2016.
- Alwi, Imam. *Pengaruh Suku Bunga Deposito, Tingkat Inflasi, Dan Jumlah Kantor Bank Terhadap Dana Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Syariah Di Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga, 2019.
- Anisah, Nur., Riduwan, Akhmad., Dan Amanah, Lailatul. "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pertumbuhan Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Syariah." *Jurnal Ilmu Dan Riset Akuntansi*, Vol. 1, No. 2, 2013.
- Arzam., Dan Katjina, Husnah. "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Muamalat Indonesia." *Entries*, Vol. 4, No. 1, 2022.
- Diyanto, Volta., Dan Savitri, Enni. "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pertumbuhan Deposito Mudharabah Bank Syariah." *Pekbis Jurnal*, Vol. 7, No. 3, 2015.
- Febriani, Firda Izzati. "Pengaruh Tingkat Bagi Hasil, Financing To Deposit Ratio (FDR) Dan Tingkat Inflasi Terhadap Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Umum Syariah (BUS)

<sup>25</sup> Abida Muttaqiena, *Analisis Pengaruh PDB, Inflasi, Tingkat Bunga Dan Nilai Tukar Terhadap Dana Pihak Ketiga Perbankan Syariah Di Indonesia Tahun 2008-2012*, (Jawa Tengah: Universitas Negeri Semarang, 2013), h. 77.

- Periode 2014–2011.” *Jurnal Ilmu Ekonomi Dan Riset Akuntansi*, Vol. 4, No. 1, 2020.
- . “Pengaruh Tingkat Bagi Hasil, Financing To Deposit Ratio (FDR) Dan Tingkat Inflasi Terhadap Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Umum Syariah (BUS) Periode 2014-2018.” *FALAH: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah*, Vol. 4, No. 1, 2020.
- Haron, Sudin., And Ahmad, Norafifah. “The Effects Of Conventional Interest Rates And Rate Of Profit On Funds Deposited With Islamic Banking System In Malaysia.” *Jurnal International Of Islamic Finance Services*, Vol. 1, No. 4, 2014.
- Jannah, Dinna Miftakhul., Fijrianti, Tettet., Dan Adrianto, Zaldy. “Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Perubahan Deposito Mudharabah (Studi Empiris Pada Bank Umum Syariah Di Indonesia).” *Jurnal Akuntansi Syariah*, Vol. 3, No. 1, 2020.
- Juniarty, Nila. “Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Deposito Mudharabah Pada Bank Syariah Di Indonesia.” *Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Keuangan Islam*, Vol. 3, No. 1, 2017.
- Muazaroh, Anisatun., Dan Septiarini, Dina Fitriasia. “Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Tingkat Bagi Hasil Deposito Mudharabah Pada Perbankan Syariah Periode 2015-2020.” *Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori Dan Terapan*, Vol. 8, No. 1, 2021.
- Muliawati., Lidya, Nisa., Dan Maryati, Tatik. “Analisis Pengaruh Inflasi, Kurs, Suku Bunga Dan Bagi Hasil Terhadap Deposito Mudharabah PT Bank Syariah Mandiri 2007-2012.” *Seminar Nasional Cendekiawan*, 2015.
- Muttaqiena, Abida. *Analisis Pengaruh PDB, Inflasi, Tingkat Bunga Dan Nilai Tukar Terhadap Dana Pihak Ketiga Perbankan Syariah Di Indonesia Tahun 2008-2012*. Jawa Tengah: Universitas Negeri Semarang, 2013.
- Nano Prawoto. *Pengantar Ekonomi Makro*. Depok: Rajawali Pers, 2019.
- Natalia, Evi. “Pengaruh Tingkat Bagi Hasil Deposito Bank Syariah Dan Suku Bunga Deposito Bank Umum Terhadap Jumlah Simpanan Deposito Mudharabah.” *Jurnal Administrasi Bisnis*, Vol. 9, No. 1, 2014.
- Novianto., Syakur, Abdullah., Dan Hadiwidjojo, Djumilah. “Analisis Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Penghimpunan Deposito Mudharabah Perbankan Syariah Di Indonesia.” *Jurnal Aplikasi Manajemen*, Vol. 11, No. 4, 2013.
- Rahayu, Sri., Dan Siregar, Rahmadani “Pengaruh Bagi Hasil Deposito Mudharabah, Suku Bunga Berjangka Bank Indonesia Dan Inflasi Terhadap Jumlah Deposito Mudharabah PT.Bank Negara Indonesia (BNI) Syariah.” *Jurnal Riset Akuntansi Multiparadigma (JRAM)*, Vol. 5, No. 1, 2018.
- Rahmatina, Kasri A., And Salina, Kassim. “Empirical Determinants In The Islamic Banks : Evidnce From Indonesia.” *Journal King Abdul Aziz University : Islamic Economic*, Vol. 22, No. 1, 2019.
- Rivai, Veithzal., Dan Arifin, Arviyan. *Islamic Banking: Sebuah Teori, Konsep Dan Aplikasi*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2010.
- Sari, Akhfi Mustika., Dan Burhanudin, S. “Pengaruh Tingkat Suku Bunga, Jumlah Bagi Hasil, Lq 45, Dan Rasio Keuangan Terhadap Simpanan Mudharabah Pada Bank Syariah Di Indonesia.” *Jurnal Bisnis Dan Ekonomi Islam*, Vol. 3, No. 1, 2018.
- Septiarini, Dina Fitriasia. “Analisis Faktor–Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Tingkat Bagi Hasil Tabungan Deposito Mudharabah Pada Perbankan Syariahdi Indonesia Periode 2012-2016.” *Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori Dan Terapan*, Vol. 6, No. 7, 2019.

Septiatin, Aziz. "Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang mempengaruhi Pertumbuhan Deposito Mudharabah pada Bank Umum Syari'ah Periode 2." *Jurnal Manajemen Daya Saing*, Vol. 24, No. 1, 2022.

Tambunan, Khairina. "Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Deposito Mudharabah Pada BSI KCP Stabat Proklamasi," *Regress: Journal Of Economics & Management*, Vol. 2, No. 1, 2022.