

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi *stackeholder* yaitu pegawai bank, nasabah bank dan dosen yang mempunyai tabungan di perbankan Syariah, perbedaan yang terjadi pada diantara *stakeholder* dikarenakan mereka memiliki latar belakang pendidikan dan pengalaman kerja yang berbeda terhadap pengungkapan pelaporan sosial yaitu: a) tujuan utama laporan sosial perbankan Syariah; b) faktor yang menghambat dalam pengungkapan pelaporan sosial di perbankan syariah; c) motivasi perbankan Syariah untuk menyajikan laporan sosial ; d) potensi kelompok pengguna laporan sosial; e) infomasi yang harus diungkapkan pada laporan sosial; f) detail informasi yang harus diungkapkan dalam laporan sosial perbankan Syariah. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen kuisioner yg disebar kepada tiga responden yaitu Pegawai Bank, Nasabah dan Dosen. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah *anntidkaova*, *cruscal-wallis* dan *multiple responce analysis*. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu *pertama*, terdapat perbedaan persepsi *stakeholder* terhadap tujuan utama dalam pengungkapan pelaporan sosial di perbankan syariah. *Kedua*, tidak terdapat perbedaan persepsi *stakeholder* terhadap faktor yang menghambat dalam pengungkapan peloporan sosial di perbankan syariah. *Ketiga*, tidak terdapat perbedaan persepsi *stakeholder* terhadap motivasi perbankan Syariah untuk menyajikan laporan sosial. *Keempat*, tidak terdapat perbedaan persepsi *stakeholder* potensi kelompok penguna laporan sosial. *Kelima*, tidak terdapat perbedaan persepsi *stakeholder* terhadap infomasi yang harus diungkapkan pada laporan sosial, dan terdapat perbedaan persepsi *stakeholder* terhadap detail informasi yang harus diungkapkan dalam laporan sosial perbankan Syariah.

Kata Kunci: perbankan syariah, pengungkapan pelaporan sosial dalam perspektif Islam.

ABSTRACT

This research determines the perception of Islamic banks' stakeholders on Islamic social reporting. The stakeholders are employees, customers, lecturers that have savings in the Islamic banks. The difference that occurs among stakeholders because they have different background of educations and working experiences on the disclosure of social reporting namely : a) The main objectives of Islamic social reporting are b) factor(s) that prevent Islamic banks from disclosing Islamic social reporting c) motivation for Islamic banks to disclose social reporting d) the potential user group(s) of the information from Islamic social reporting e) the information of Islamic social reporting that should be disclosed by Islamic banks f) important information that should be disclosed in Islamic social reporting and you are required to evaluate based on your preferences. Methods of data collection use with questionnaire instruments that was distributed to three respondents namely: employees, customers and lectures. Data analysis use anova, kruskal-wallis and multiple response analysis. Results of this research are as follows: Firstly, there is difference in the perception of stakeholders of the main goals in the disclosure of social reporting in Islamic banking. Secondly, there is no difference in the perception of stakeholders of the factors that inhibited the disclosure of social reporting in Islamic banking. Thirdly, there is no differences in the perception of stakeholders on the motivation of Islamic banking to disclose social reporting. Fourth, there is no difference in perceptions of stakeholders in the potential users of social reporting. Fifth, there is no difference in the perception of stakeholders on the social reporting disclosures, and there is difference in the perception of stakeholders to the detail information that must be disclosed in the social reporting by Islamic banks.

Keyword: Islamic banking, disclosure, social reporting.