

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on global financial markets, including in Indonesia. High market fluctuations have led investors to consider portfolio diversification strategies by selecting investment instruments deemed safer. This study aims to analyze and compare the returns and risks of Islamic stocks and gold from 2020–2024 using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), which is relevant in this study because it can analyze the relationship between potential risk and expected returns from an investment. This can help investors determine an efficient investment portfolio.

The research method used is a quantitative approach with descriptive and inferential analysis using secondary data. Return is calculated based on price changes, while risk is assessed using the standard deviation of returns, using the JII investment instrument unit for sharia stocks and the IHSG for gold. This study also analyzes sharia stock and gold investment instruments, the variables JII (Indonesian Sharia Stock Index) or IHSG (Composite Stock Price Index) and the BI-7-Day Reverse Repo Rate, which can influence the investment market.

The results show that Islamic stock returns are unaffected by risk, JII, and interest rates. Meanwhile, gold returns tend to be positively correlated with risk, but are unaffected by the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI) and interest rates. Therefore, gold investors need to pay attention to gold returns to achieve a low level of investment risk. On the other hand, investing in Islamic stocks and gold can act as safe haven assets or hedges because they are not affected by JII/JCI interest rates and interest rates. This research is expected to provide insight into the influence of returns and market risk, as well.

Keywords: *Sharia Stock Investment, Gold Investment, Return, Risk, Interest Rate*

