

ABSTRACT

Productivity in Islamic banking can be increased by optimizing tangible assets and intangible assets. Productivity in this research is seen from the asset turnover ratio (ATO). Intellectual capital (IC) is intangible capital and resources (eg experience, knowledge, management philosophy, products, systems and human resources) that support the creation of company value. Intellectual capital consists of three organizational elements, namely human capital, structural capital and customer capital. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of value added capital employed, value added human capital, structural capital value added, and market place on productivity in the asset turnover ratio (ATO) in Islamic commercial banks in 2015Q1-2020Q4.

This research uses secondary data obtained from quarterly financial reports published via the company's official website. The data in this research is panel data consisting of cross section data from 5 Islamic commercial banks and time series data for 2015Q1-2020Q2. The data analysis used is panel data regression with a fixed effect regression model.

The results of the regression analysis show that value added capital employed (VACA) has a positive and significant effect at $\alpha = 5\%$, value added human capital (VAHU) has a negative and insignificant effect at $\alpha = 5\%$, structural capital value added (STVA) has a positive and significant effect. significant at $\alpha = 5\%$, and market share has a positive and significant influence on productivity as a proxy for asset turnover (ATO) in Islamic commercial banks in 2015Q1-2020Q2.

Keyword : Produktivias, Value Added Capital Employed (VACA), Value Added Human Capital (VAHU), Structural Capital Value Added (STVA), Market Share

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