ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji secara empiris pengaruh risiko bank, *capital* dan *earnings* terhadap disiplin pasar. Variabel dependen dalam penelitian ini yaitu disiplin pasar yang diproksikan pada *deposite growth*, sedangkan variabel independennya risiko bank yang diproksikan pada *Non Performing Loan* (NPL) dan *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR) serta variabel dependen lainnya yaitu *capital* yang diproksikan pada *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR). Populasi penelitian adalah perusahaan perbankan (BUMN dan BUSN) yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2018-2020. Teknik pemilihan sampel dengan menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Berdasarkan kriteria yang ada, didapatkan 4 perusahaan BUMN dan 26 perusahaan BUSN yang menjadi sampel penelitian. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda dengan uji ketetapan model yaitu uji t, uji F, dan uji koefisien determinan (R^2). Berdasarkan nilai R^2 diperoleh nilai 0,111 artinya besar pengaruh variabel independen pada *deposite growth* dapat diterangkan oleh model persamaan ini sebesar 11,1% sedangkan sisanya sebesar 88,9% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan risiko bank dan *capital* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap disiplin pasar. Secara parsial NPL tidak berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap disiplin pasar, LDR berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap disiplin pasar. Sedangkan CAR berpengaruh posisitf signifikan terhadap disiplin pasar.

Kata kunci: *Deposite Growth*, *Non Performing Loan* (NPL), *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR), dan *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR).

ABSTRACT

This study aims to test empirically the effect of bank risk and capital on market discipline. The dependent variable in this study is market discipline which is proxied in deposit growth, while the independent variable is bank risk which is proxied in Non-Performing Loans (NPL) and Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) and other dependent variables, namely capital which is proxied in the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).). The research population is banking companies (BUMN and BUSN) listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the 2018-2020 period. The sample selection technique used purposive sampling. Based on the existing criteria, it was found that 4 BUMN companies and 26 BUSN companies were the research samples. The analytical tool used is multiple linear regression with a model determination test, namely the t test, F test, and determinant coefficient test (R^2). Based on the value obtained (R^2), the value of

0.111 means that the influence of the independent variable on deposite growth can be explained by this equation model of 11,1%, while the remaining 88,9% is influenced by other factors. The results showed that simultaneously bank risk and capital have a significant effect on market discipline. Partially NPL have not a significant on market discipline, LDR have a significant negative effect on market discipline. Meanwhile, CAR has a significant positive effect on market discipline.

Key words: Deposite Growth, Non Performing Loans (NPL), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).