



The Influence Of Financial Technology For Bank Syariah In Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Based on data during the Covid-19 pandemic, the use of fintech lending experienced a spike from 62 companies to 162 companies and then decreased again after the Covid-19 pandemic to 129 companies and fell again to 102 companies in 2022. The aim of this research is to find out What is the influence of financial technology on Indonesian sharia banks in 2018-2022. This research uses a qualitative method. The data source used is secondary data obtained from the official OJK website. The data processing and data analysis techniques in this research are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this research are the influence of financial technology on Indonesian sharia banks from 2018-2022. It can be seen that the use of fintech makes transactions at Indonesian sharia banks increase. This can be seen in 2018, namely 41.9 million transactions. Then in 2019 BRI Syariah Bank had many improvements with the use and development of financial technology as a strategy to attract customers. In 2020, during the Covid-19 pandemic, financial technology played a vital role in maintaining bank health. In 2021, even though Indonesian sharia banks are only 1 year old and under social restrictions by the government due to Covid 19, Indonesian sharia banks can still survive and provide services to customers through bank digitalization. In 2022 the sharia banking industry will also record positive growth. Total assets in December 2022 will increase by IDR. 108 trillion or grew 15.6% (yoy), to IDR 802.3

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Introduction

At this time, the needs of the Indonesian people are increasing day by day. The development of the times is getting more advanced, then daily needs will continue to grow. The financial system is basically an order in a country's economy that has a role, especially

in providing facilities for services in the financial sector by financial institutions and other supporting institutions. A financial institution is a company whose business is engaged in financial services. This means that the activities carried out by this institution will always be related to the financial sector, whether raising funds, distributing, and/or other financial services (Windari et al., 2022). If the financial institution is based on sharia, it becomes a sharia financial institution. Islamic financial institution is a company whose business is engaged in financial services based on sharia principles (Julius R. Latumaerissa, 2011). Sharia principles are principles that eliminate elements prohibited in Islam, then replace them with Islamic financial institutions which are a system of norms based on Islamic teachings (Mardani, 2015).

As technology develops, it is marked by phenomena With digitalization, various financial service sectors are increasingly encouraged to face changes in business procedures, namely by improve services using digital. The development of the internet and digital has driven the transformation of today's industrial world as it increasingly Many companies use fintech. The application of FinTech itself aims to help banking activities, by means of combining the latest technology with financial programs in financial institutions, especially banks.

In today's modern era, the use of technology is growing rapidly in meeting human needs to obtain information and various other electronic services. This is due to the rapid development of the times and technology by using technology, everything is considered more effective and efficient in its use both for financial affairs and in other interests (Dulmen et al., 2021).

Institutions that are organs of society are something whose existence is to fulfill social tasks and special needs for society. (Salmita, 2023) Various types of institutions exist and are known to the community, each of which has the purpose and purpose of each institution concerned. Islamic bank is a concept of an ideal bank for Muslims, because in its implementation in accordance with the instructions in Al-Qur'an and Hadith whose implementation is described and exemplified by Islamic philosophers of the past (Tukma et al., 2021). Islamic banking operates on the basis of Islamic teachings, which have operational principles, different principles from conventional bank operational principles (Andri Soemitra, 2009).

One of the technological developments in finance is Fintech (Financial Technology). Fintech is one of the innovations in the field of Financial which refers to modern technology (Hamidah et al., 2022). The background of the emergence of Fintech is the demand for the development of an increasingly sophisticated and efficient era, as well as in the financial

world where today the use of technology in the banking world continues to grow as a means of service for customers. Emergence Financial Technology It is also against the background when there is a problem in society that cannot be served by the financial industry with various constraints (Saparuddin et al., 2021).

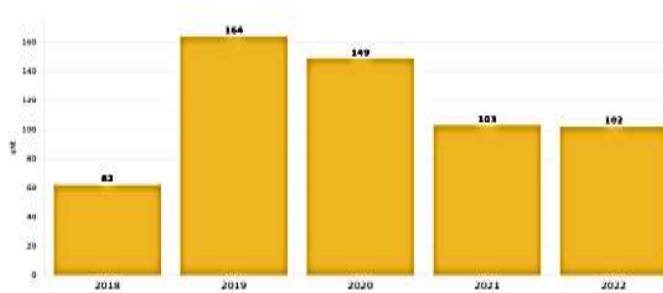
(Mustaring, 2022) Regarding the potential for the use of Fintech in the community, that Fintech does have the potential to increase people's financial literacy, especially in Indonesia. In development crowd funding is one of the many uses of financial services in the community (Aviva et al., 2022). There are several Fintech services that are familiar to consumers today such as payments, retail investment, financial planning, financing including fundraising models, and others (Ascarya, 2015). These services began to be developed by many startups or Start up. Increasingly, the products are also increasingly diverse. The Financial Services Authority (OJK) certainly realizes this partly from the use of technology to facilitate financial services to the public. On the other hand, the existence of technology-based financial services must also be monitored so as not to harm the community (Lukman Dendawijaya, 2009).

Rules governing Fintech Lending namely based on the Financial Services Authority (PJOK) Regulation No. 77 / PJOK.01 / 2016 concerning Information Technology-based Lending and Borrowing Services (LPMUBTI), general provisions in carrying out LPMUBTI, Agreements, Mitigation, Risks, IT System Governance, Education and Protection of LPMUBTI Users, Electronic Signatures, Principles and Customer Introduction, Prohibitions, Periodic Reports, Sanctions, Other Provisions, Transitional Provisions, and Closing Provisions (Achmad Rizal, 2020).

Collaboration Financial Technology (FinTech) with Islamic financial institutions, especially Islamic Financial Institutions, namely Islamic Banks, will facilitate and bring closer business people, Islamic Banks to access financial service products offered and apply for financing directly without having to come directly to branch offices. Such a model, in addition to making it easier for savings and loans sector businesses to get access to finance, can also increase financial inclusion (Wiji Nurastuti, 2011).

Research conducted by Lucky Nugroho, Lubis, Tettet Fitrijanti and Citra Sukmadilaga found that Islamic banks collaborate with the provision of services Financial Technology (FinTech) then the public will more easily access the service products offered by Sharia Banks so as to create customer convenience to remain consistent in transactions, it will increase the number of Third Party Fund (DPK) customers and Sharia Bank financing which can increase profitability (Lucky Nugroho et al., 2020).

Figure 1
Number of Fintech Lending Companies in Indonesia
Year 2018-2022



Based on the data above, it can be seen that the use of fintech before the Covid-19 pandemic, namely in 2018, it can be seen that there are still a small number of companies using fintech lending, namely 62 companies. Then in 2019, which was the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic, it was seen that the use of fintech lending increased rapidly, reaching 162 companies. Then there was a significant decrease in fintech usage from 2020 to 2022, namely in 2020 to 129 companies, in 2021 it dropped again to 103 companies, and decreased again in 2022 to 102 companies.

Based on the explanation and background data above, researchers are interested in researching basically how the influence of the use of Financial Technology can influence the performance of Bank Syariah Indonesia in bank performance activities.

Literatur Review

Sharia Banking

Banks are one of the institutions that have a very important role in encouraging the economic growth of a country (Ismail, 2010). Islamic banks are financial institutions whose main business is to provide financing and other services in accordance with Islamic sharia principles (Muhammad, 2005). Islamic Banking is one of the financial institutions, as well as other banks in operation. When in a conventional bank operational and other costs on the basis of interest rate or interest rates, then Islamic banking is more to profit and lost sharing principle, which principle is in accordance with the teachings of Islam in accordance with Quran and Hadith" (Rahmawati Muin, 2014).

Financial Technology

Financial Technology is financial technology that refers to new solutions that demonstrate innovation in the development of applications, products, or business models in the financial services industry that use technology (David Lee Kuo Chuen et al., 2018).

OJK has made Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) Number 77/POJK.01/2016 concerning Information Technology-Based Money Lending and Borrowing Services at the end of 2016. This regulates the financial industry that sells and uses fintech in Indonesia (Indonesian Bankers Association, 2014). Currently in Indonesia based on the type of user, separated into bank and non-bank. The term fintech itself is more popular for non-bank startups that provide technology-based financial services (Cashmere, 2009).

Research Methods

The type of research is qualitative research using a descriptive approach, namely research methods used to examine the conditions of scientific objects, where researchers are the key instrument (Burhan Bungin, 2022). Qualitative research is defined as a process that attempts to gain a better understanding of the complexities that exist in human interaction (Sugiyono, 2016). This research was conducted from January 2023 to June 2023. This study examines the Influence Financial Technology For Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) from 2018-2022 by taking data from various sources.

Secondary data is a source of research data obtained by researchers indirectly through intermediary media (obtained from the official OJK website). Secondary data in this study are data obtained from analyzing books, documentation, research results, and newspapers related to the problem under study.

As for Data collection techniques used are documentation, observation, and literature studies (Lexy J. Moleong, 2012). Data analysis used is data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions (Boedi Abdullah et al., 2014). The data that appears is in the form of written or verbal data about people or behavior that is observed and processed through notes, then arranged in extended text. The data obtained will be analyzed in an orderly manner. Then the data obtained will be tested for the validity of the data using credibility testing techniques, triangulation, using reference materials, and holding a member check. The results of this research

Results and Discussion

Bank BRI Syariah Annual Report 2018

To determine the influence of financial technology for Indonesian Islamic banks, here researchers use secondary data, namely data obtained through the website of BSI itself or from print media or online media available. In 2018 BRI Syariah is committed to continuing to improve the quality of service to customers, among others, by developing existing digital products through the integration of e-bank and mobile banking, brisonline. In line with this, best governance practices continue to be implemented to further strengthen the branding

of trustworthy financial solutions The next point, as one of the pioneer banks of greenbanking, the company continues to strengthen its sustainable foundation, among others, through pro-environmental financing requirements and efficient use of resources in bank operations.

All of these strategies are the strength of BRI Syariah to be able to achieve the vision of becoming a leading modern Sharia Bank and retail bank in Indonesia, while contributing to the nation's economy by increasing sharia economic growth, where BRI Syariah has a focus on increasing sharia financing for the development of the country. BRI Syariah became the first Sharia Bank with the status of a subsidiary of a state-owned bank to list its initial shares on the stock exchange with the BRIS stock code. Growth of savings in Islamic banks in 2018 rose by 20.61% (YoY) to 7.26 trillion from 6.02 trillion in 2017.

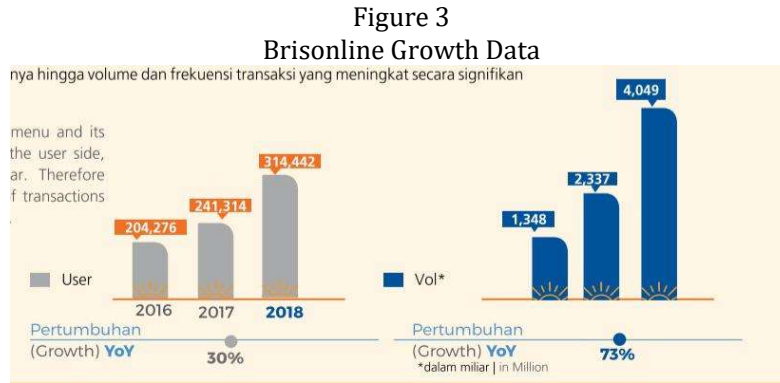
The following report the researcher took from the official website of the Indonesian Islamic bank BRIS report in 2018.

Figure 2
BRIS Report 2018



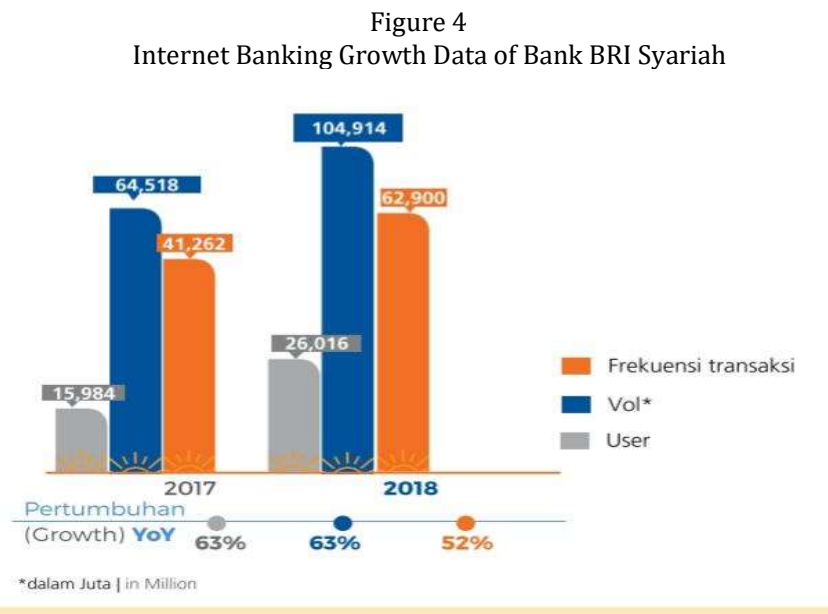
BRIS online with its various menus and flagship content continues to grow up in terms of users who continue to grow every year until the volume and frequency of transactions that increase significantly in 2018 which can be concluded that the growth of financial technology at BRI Syariah banks has an influence on customers.

Here's Brisonline's growth data:



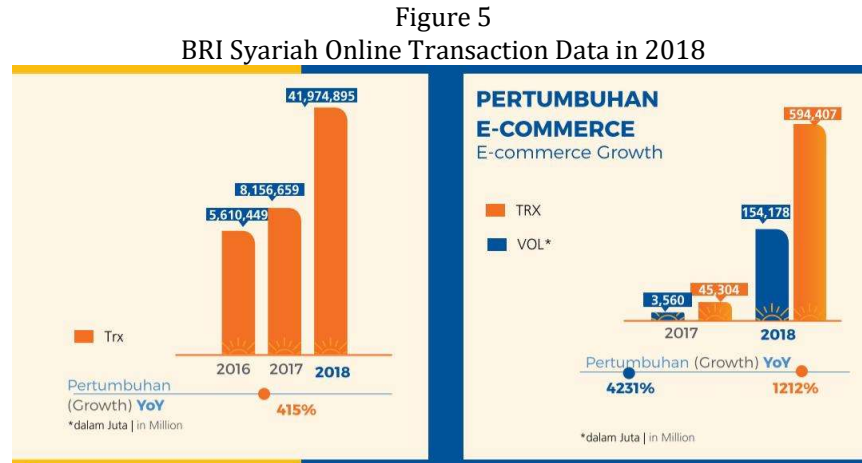
In addition to Bris Online, BRI Syariah is also equipped with internet banking. The facilities provided by this bridge have banking transaction service facilities through the internet network that can be accessed for 24 hours, whenever and wherever customers are using personal computers, laptops, notebooks, or smartphones.

The following is the growth data of Bank BRI Syariah Internet banking:



In this case, with the convenience provided by BRI Syariah financial technology, the growth of e-Commerce or online markets began to grow rapidly from 2016 to 2018, recorded online transactions experienced a very drastic increase, in 2016 e-Commerce transactions were approximately 5.6 million transactions, while in 2017 online transactions ranged from 8.1 million and in 2018 transactions increased by 415 %, that is to 41.9 million transactions in 2018.

The following is BRI Syariah's online transaction data in 2018:



From the data above, it can be concluded that the presence of financial technology for Islamic banks has a positive influence on Islamic banks in 2018 as evidenced by the number of transactions and the rapid development of e-Commerce.

Bank BRI Syariah Annual Report 2019

In 2019, Bank BRI Syariah continues to develop their financial technology such as ATMs, mobile banking, internet banking, and others. In this case, Bank BRI Syariah utilizes financial technology for the collection of third party funds which in 2019 experienced an increase in third party fund growth of 18.23% compared to 2018 , and also the number of third party fund accounts reached 3.32 million accounts which means this grew 16.58% compared to 2.85 million accounts in 2018.

New products and product development of Islamic banks involving financial technology in their services.

- a. Mudharabah benefit savings
- b. Savings benefits of individual business segments
- c. BRI Syariah IB ATM/debit card
- d. BRIS Pay

In 2019, Islamic banks also have a fund raising strategy that is tailored to the characteristics of each deposit product. The following fundraising strategies have been carried out for each product.

- a. Savings collection strategy
- b. Current account collection strategy
- c. Deposit collection strategy
- d. Fee-based income improvement strategy
- e. Strategies to increase Hajj and Umrah funds and services

From the strategies that have been implemented by Bank BRI Syariah, the amount of third party funds raised by Bank BRI Syariah reached 34.12 trillion. This number increased by 18.23% compared to the previous year which amounted to 28.86 trillion. The composition of cheap funds or current accounts avingaccount has increased. The achievement in 2019 amounted to 15.09 trillion or an increase of 53.54% from 9.83 trillion in 2018.

In this case, researchers concluded that financial technology has a significant influence on Bank BRI Syariah.

The following is a table of the performance of BRI Syariah bank fund raisers:

Figure 6
Performance of Bank BRI Syariah Fund Collectors

Keterangan	2018		2019		Pertumbuhan Volume Volume growth	Description
	Volume	Jumlah Rekening Number of accounts	Volume	Jumlah Rekening Number of accounts		
Deposito	19,029,104	35,696	19,037,152	37,171	0,04%	Term Deposits
Giro	2,572,499	10,410	6,110,700	12,413	137,54%	Current Accounts
Tabungan	7,260,920	2,804,178	8,977,043	3,273,161	23,64%	Savings Accounts
Total	28,862,523	2,850,284	34,124,895	3,322,745	18,23%	Total

And in 2019 BRI Syariah also developed a digital-based microbusiness where Bank BRI Syariah launched the latest application, namely i-kurma to speed up services and make it easier for customers to get microfinancing, where this financing is also intended for MSME players who have started productive businesses for at least 6 months. This is BRI Syariah's first step towards digital transformation of operational processes in each business segment and also as support to provide services to customers in the Covid-19 pandemic. In 2019, outstanding microbusiness financing reached 4.1 trillion in 2019 or grew 26.09% (yoy) compared to 2018 which was still 3.25 trillion.

The following is a graph of Bank BRI Syariah's microbusiness financing in 2019:

Figure 7
Micro Business Financing Chart of Bank BRI Syariah in 2019



Pertumbuhan Kinerja Pembiayaan Bisnis Mikro			Micro Business Financing Performance Growth	
Aspek	2018	2019	Pertumbuhan Growth	Aspect
Outstanding Pembiayaan Mikro (Rp Juta)	3.248.941	4.096.646	26,09%	Micro Outstanding Financing (Rp Million)
Number of Account (NoA) Mikro (dalam angka penuh)	73.927	91.856	24,25%	Micro Number of Accounts (NOA) (in full amount)
NPF mikro (%)	8,5%	5,43%	-	NPF Micro (%)
Outstanding NPF Mikro (Rp Juta)	275.984	222.459	- 20,70%	Outstanding NPF Micro (Rp Million)
Rata-Rata Jumlah AO Mikro Per Bulan	1.043	995	- 4,60%	Total Average of AO Micro Per Month
Total Volume Penyaluran Pembiayaan (dalam Juta)	2.068.177	3.021.394	46,09%	Total Financing Volume (in Million)
Rata-Rata Produktivitas Penyaluran Pembiayaan Per AO Mikro	55,30%	82,60%	27,30%	Average of Financing Productivity Per AO Micro

Pertumbuhan kinerja pembiayaan Bisnis Mikro dengan i-Kurma.			Financing performance growth of Micro Business with i-Kurma.	
Aspek	Sebelum i-Kurma Prior to i-Kurma	Setelah i-Kurma Post i-Kurma	Pertumbuhan Growth	Aspect
Rata-rata Volume Pencairan per bulan (Rp juta)	237.660	279.173	17,46%	Average Volume of Disbursement per month (Rp million)
Rata-rata jumlah rekening pencairan per bulan (dalam angka penuh)	4.075	5.315	30,43%	Average total account of disbursement per month (in full amount)

Here researchers can conclude that in 2019 Bank BRI Syariah has many improvements with the use and development of financial technology as a strategy to attract customers in transactions or using Bank BRI Syariah as a bank of customer trust to save or save customer funds.

Bank BRI Syariah Annual Report 2020

In 2020, Indonesian sharia banks in the midst of social distancing appeals due to the Covid-19 pandemic which began to be enforced since mid-March, BRI Syariah recorded an increase in the number of transactions through channels in total in 2020, an increase of 218% in transaction volume compared to 2019, thanks to the digitalization of BRI Syariah retail financing, rising to 49.74% in 2020. In other words, in 2020 Bank BRI Syariah relies heavily on developing financial technology to facilitate customers in transacting at Islamic banks

To overcome the challenges of the pandemic, BRI Syariah's information technology development strategy during 2020 is focused on digital innovation, which includes the development of the i-kurma gen 2 application so that it can be used for financing products for MSMEs and micro actors. The ease of customers in transactions is also one of the main focuses such as opening an online account including the development of QRIS technology that can be accessed through BRI Syariah mobile banking to make payments in any sector.

Here's the 2020 report that researchers took through BSI.com:

Figure 8

2020 Report



Number of Account (NoA) Bisnis Mikro berada di level 245,09 ribu, meningkat 166,82% dibanding tahun 2019 sebesar 91,86 ribu.

In this case, to improve microbusiness performance, BRI Syariah collaborates with the e-Commerce community, financial technology and halal ecosystem, and improves the I-Kurma application and mobilebanking by presenting features and then convenience for customers who want to transact with BRI Syariah banks

The following is a table of growth in the performance of Bank BRI Syariah's microbusiness financing in 2020:

Figure 9
Micro Bank Business Financing Performance Growth Table
BRI Sharia in 2020

Aspek	2019	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	Aspects
Outstanding Pembiayaan (Rp juta)	4.012.143	10.348.983	157,94%	Outstanding Micro Financing (Rp Million)
Number of Account/NoA (dalam nilai penuh)	91,856	245,088	166,82%	Micro Number of Accounts (NOA) (in full amount)
NPF (%)	5,43	1,60	-3,83	NPF Micro (%)
Outstanding NPF (Rp juta)	222,459	197,000	-11,44%	Outstanding NPF Micro (Rp Million)
Rata-rata Jumlah AO per bulan	995	1,293	30%	Total Average of AO Micro Per Month
Total Volume Pencairan Pembiayaan (Rp juta)	3,021,394	10,367,332	243%	Total Liquid Financing Volume (in Million)
Rata-rata Produktivitas Pembiayaan per AO	82,60%	109%	26,4%	Average of Financing Productivity Per AO Micro

In this case, researchers can conclude that in 2020 during the Covid-19 pandemic, the existence of financial technology is very vital in maintaining bank health and providing convenience for BRI Syariah bank customers in transacting at Bank BRI Syariah.

Bank BRI Syariah Annual Report 2021

2021 is the beginning of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia tbk which was born from the merger of 3 Islamic banks owned by the association of state-owned banks whose birth was on February one 2021 which was inaugurated by president Ir h Joko Widodo at the state palace.

At a young age, BSI has made amazing achievements, the average point of financial performance has grown high, the integration point of operational activities of legacy banks has run smoothly. Even BSI has officially opened a representative office in Dubai, which is the world's financial center.

In 2021, the application of information technology is one part of BSI's attention, because it is very important in supporting the implementation of all of the Bank's business activities. In this case, the digital banking aspect of BSI continues to innovate digital banking products and services, this effort is to meet the needs of a very diverse community and respond to developments that occur in the financial industry. The Bank prioritizes speed, ease and security in transacting through various digital services offered.

Currently, around 53.8% of Indonesian society is dominated by millennials and generation z in the next 7 years, coma the generation is in the productive age range and is a digital-minded generation, the phenomenon of the presence of digital banks and fintech has changed customer behavior in conducting banking transactions from originally more offline such as coming to branches or automated teller machines to online through digital banking systems such as mobile banking, Internet banking, etc. In other words, Indonesian Islamic banks must be able to adapt by presenting financial services with a high level of innovation speed.

In other business segments, Indonesian Islamic banks in 2021 focused on increasing fund portfolio (CASA), improving digital services, and optimizing exseesliquidity

Other operating revenues recorded positive growth, increasing 5.94% from IDR 485.3 billion in 2020 to IDR 514.2 billion in 2021, the main contribution point of the increase came from digital banking services

The following is a table of other business segment performance that researchers took from the official website of Indonesian Islamic banks:

Figure 10
Performance Table of Other Business Segments

Tabel Kinerja Segmen Usaha Lainnya (Rp juta)

URAIAN	LAINNYA	
	2021	2020*
Pendapatan pengelolaan dana Bersih	1.058.628	2.084.398
Pendapatan usaha lainnya	514.171	485.332
Beban usaha	(1.499.162)	(1.390.473)
Beban CKPN	-	-
Pendapatan / (Beban) non Opr	(7.791)	(8.209)
Piutang dan Pembiayaan Bersih	-	-

*:Disajikan kembali

In an effort to reduce more efficient costoffunds, digital products or the presence of financial technology are very helpful. This can be proven from the results of BSI's annual report which can reduce costs, which decreased from 2.68% in 2020 to 2.03% in 2021.

From the data above, researchers can conclude that in 2021, even though Indonesian sharia banks are still 1 year old and under social restrictions by the government due to covid

19, Indonesian sharia banks can still survive and provide services to customers through bank digitalization, which at that time was a way for Indonesian sharia banks to maintain their health and service quality to customers.

Bank BRI Syariah Annual Report 2022

Digital transformation is an opportunity for BSI to accelerate strong sustainable financial development. Through collaboration with community elements through the economic empowerment of the people, synergy with the government, halal industry players and creative economy players and other things that BSI has carried out throughout 2022 are the initial foundation for BSI to continue to increase the growth of the Islamic ecosystem in Indonesia. This is intended so that BSI can spread goodness, benefits, benefits and blessings for all Indonesian people in general, and provide positive values for stakeholders in particular.

The Board of Commissioners of BSI expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Board of Directors in developing e-channel services, improving digital services that are indispensable in accommodating changes in public transaction behavior trends towards digital. The development of this service can support the increase in more optimal Fee Based Income (FBI) earnings. In 2022, FBI from e-channels grew 23.8% (yoy) and FBI from mobile banking grew 67.3% (yoy). Thus, overall FBI increased 21.2% (yoy).

The Islamic banking industry also recorded positive growth. Its total assets in December 2022 increased by IDR 108 trillion or grew 15.6% (yoy), to IDR 802.3 trillion. In the same period, deposits in Islamic banking increased by Rp71 trillion or grew 12.9% (yoy) to a level of Rp619.5 trillion in December 2022. This is in line with increasing public trust in Islamic banking products, supported by improved infrastructure and digitalization access services.

President Director of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (BSI/stock code: BRIS) Hery Gunardi said that in the third quarter of 2022, 97% of the company's customers were recorded to have switched to e-channels for banking activities.

"As many as 97% of BSI customers have switched to using e-channels for banking activities. BSI Mobile's cumulative transactions as of September 2022 reached 187.2 million transactions and contributed to providing fee-based income (bank income excluding loan interest) of IDR 173 billion," Hery said as quoted from a written statement, October 31, 2022.

Hery also said that the digital acceleration driven by the company had boosted BSI's performance in the third quarter of 2022.

Research Discussion

The development of Fintech in banking is very influential on bank operations and income, including Bank Syariah Indonesia. It can be seen from the data in the special findings that the use of fintech at Bank Syariah Indonesia increases every year. The presence of financial technology for Islamic banks has an influence on Islamic banks in 2018 as evidenced by the number of transactions and e-Commerce that grew rapidly in 2018 which was 41.9 million transactions. Then in 2019 Bank BRI Syariah has many improvements with the use and development of financial technology as a strategy to attract customers in transactions or use Bank BRI Syariah as a bank of customer trust to save or save customer funds. In this case, researchers can conclude that in 2020 during the Covid-19 pandemic, financial technology plays a vital role in maintaining bank health and providing convenience for BRI Syariah bank customers in transacting at Bank BRI Syariah.

In 2021, even though Indonesian sharia banks were still 1 year old and under social restrictions by the government due to covid 19, Indonesian sharia banks were still able to survive and provide services to customers through bank digitalization, which at that time was a way for Indonesian sharia banks to maintain their health and service quality to customers.

Conclusion

The influence of financial technology for Bank Syariah Indonesia from 2018-2022 shows that the use of Fintech makes transactions at Indonesian Sharia banks increasing. Where seen in 2018 was 41.9 million transactions. Then in 2019 Bank BRI Syariah has many improvements with the use and development of financial technology as a strategy to attract customers. In 2020, during the Covid-19 pandemic, the existence of financial technology is very vital in maintaining bank health. In 2021, even though Indonesian sharia banks are still 1 year old and under social restrictions by the government due to covid 19, Indonesian sharia banks are still able to survive and provide services to customers through bank digitalization. In 2022, the Islamic banking industry also recorded positive growth. Its total assets in December 2022 increased by IDR 108 trillion or grew 15.6% (yoy), to IDR 802.3 trillion.

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