

ABSTRACT

Isfariha Ibtidaunnisa. 2014, THESIS. Title: An Analysis of the Efficiency of Islamic Micro Finance Using Envelopment Analysis Method (A Study of BMT UGT Sidogiri and Kanindo Syari'ah Jatim)

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A finance institution is demanded to perform a well-managed work. A good performance can be seen from its efficiency level. An efficient finance institution is those who is able to obtain the optimal profit, number of loan and customers' contentment over the given services. Efficiency measures whether a finance institution, as an institution of intermediation, that implement Islamic Micro Finance is able to provide service in a good way or not. Islamic Micro Finance is an institution of intermediation in which all of the society can be extended; it is compulsory for the institution to perform an efficient performance.

The aim of this study is to measure the performance of Islamic Micro Finance seen from its efficiency value. This study employs descriptive qualitative approach and Data Envelopment Analysis as the method. An institution performs efficiently if its (Decision Making Unit) DMU has relative efficiency value which is equal to 100%. Input variables used are labors cost, total of saving, fixed asset, financial capital and total of asset, while the output variables are total of financing, the amount of cash, total of income, current assets and net profit. As the object in this study, BMT UGT Sidogiri and KANINDO Syariah Jatim are chosen.

The finding of this study shows that in BMT UGT Sidogiri, the use of input to produce the output as total of cash, income, current assets, and net profit have reached the efficient level, whereas the use of input to produce the output of financing is inefficient because the costs are not optimally used and the amount of saving is unequal to the amount of distributed costs. In KANINDO Syariah Jatim, the use of input to produce the output as net profit and current assets using the input of labors cost, saving and operational costs are inefficient since the number of operational costs is still used to finance the operational works such as labors cost and operational costs which drive to the decrease of gotten net profit. On the other hand, the use of input to produce the output of financing, total of cash and income have reached efficiency level.