

Determinants of Jabodetabek Students' Interest In Investing In Sharia Mutual Funds

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Abstrack

Nowadays investing is very easy to do using a smartphone through an application which is now accessible and clearly has legal substance and is highly respected by the state. Many factors can influence Jabodetabek students' interest in investing in sharia mutual funds. As the country with the largest Muslim majority population in the world, Indonesia is the country with the most potential to use sharia-based products. The aim of this research is to explain the influence of attitudes, subjective norms, behavioral control, religiosity, investment motivation towards interest in investing in sharia mutual funds. The population of this research is students from Jabodetabek State Universities with 150 respondents who have an interest in investing in sharia mutual funds. This research uses a quantitative approach through questionnaires and data analysis Partial Least Square. The data was tested using inner and outer models, as well as hypothesis testing. The research results show that attitude, behavioral control, religiosity, and investment motivation have a significant effect on interest. However, the subjective norm variable does not have a significant influence on interest.

Keywords: *interest, investment motivation, sharia mutual funds, religiosity, theory of planned behavior*

Determinan Minat Mahasiswa Jabodetabek Dalam Berinvestasi di Reksadana Syariah

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Abstrak

Zaman sekarang ini berinvestasi sudah sangat mudah dilakukan dengan menggunakan *smartphone* melalui aplikasi yang saat ini dapat diakses dan jelas memiliki substansi yang sah dan dijunjung tinggi oleh negara. Banyak faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi minat mahasiswa Jabodetabek untuk berinvestasi di reksadana syariah. Sebagai negara dengan penduduk mayoritas muslim terbesar di dunia, Indonesia menjadi negara yang paling berpotensial untuk menggunakan produk berbasis syariah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menjelaskan pengaruh sikap, norma subjektif, kontrol perilaku, religiositas, motivasi investasi terhadap minat berinvestasi di reksadana syariah. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa/i Perguruan Tinggi Negeri Jabodetabek dengan 150 responden yang memiliki minat investasi di reksadana syariah. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif melalui kuesioner dan analisis data dengan *Partial Least Square*. Data diuji dengan inner model dan outer model, serta pengujian hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sikap, kontrol perilaku, religiositas, dan motivasi investasi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap minat. Akan tetapi variabel norma subjektif tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap minat.

Kata Kunci : minat, motivasi investasi, reksadana syariah, religiositas, *theory of planned behavior*