

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan data sekunder dari perusahaan perbankan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tahun 2020-2025. Judul penelitian ini adalah “Pengaruh Likuiditas, Kecukupan Modal, Profitabilitas, Efisiensi, Risiko Kredit, dan ESG Terhadap Stabilitas Bank dengan Kompetisi sebagai Moderasi”.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh likuiditas, kecukupan modal, profitabilitas, efisiensi, risiko kredit, dan ESG terhadap stabilitas bank, serta menguji peran kompetisi dalam memoderasi pengaruh kecukupan modal, profitabilitas, dan ESG terhadap stabilitas bank.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini mencakup bank umum konvensional yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *purposive sampling* berdasarkan beberapa kriteria yang telah ditetapkan. Jumlah sampel yang diperoleh berdasarkan kriteria tersebut adalah 15 bank.

Berdasarkan uji pemilihan model, *Common Effect Model* (CEM) merupakan model regresi data panel yang paling tepat digunakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Likuiditas berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap stabilitas bank, (2) Kecukupan modal berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap stabilitas bank, (3) Profitabilitas tidak berpengaruh terhadap stabilitas bank, (4) Efisiensi berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap stabilitas bank, (5) Risiko kredit berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap stabilitas bank, (6) ESG tidak berpengaruh terhadap stabilitas bank, (7) Kompetisi memperlemah pengaruh kecukupan modal terhadap stabilitas bank, (8) Kompetisi memperkuat pengaruh profitabilitas terhadap stabilitas bank, dan (9) Kompetisi tidak memoderasi pengaruh ESG terhadap stabilitas bank.

Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa likuiditas dan kecukupan modal merupakan faktor penting dalam peningkatan stabilitas bank. Hasil analisis juga mengungkapkan bahwa efisiensi dan risiko kredit masih menjadi tantangan utama yang berpotensi menurunkan stabilitas perbankan. Selain itu, profitabilitas dan ESG tidak memberikan pengaruh langsung terhadap stabilitas yang mengindikasikan bahwa ketahanan perbankan lebih dipengaruhi oleh kinerja keuangan dibandingkan dengan kinerja keberlanjutan. Analisis moderasi kompetisi menunjukkan bahwa tingkat persaingan dapat memperlemah maupun memperkuat hubungan antara variabel keuangan dan stabilitas bank, tergantung pada dinamika kompetisi dalam industri perbankan. Secara keseluruhan, penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi bagi manajer bank dan regulator dalam merumuskan strategi untuk memperkuat stabilitas perbankan di era persaingan industri yang semakin ketat.

Kata kunci: *Likuiditas, Kecukupan Modal, Profitabilitas, Efisiensi, Risiko Kredit, ESG, Kompetisi, Stabilitas Bank*

SUMMARY

This study is a type of quantitative research employing secondary data from banking firms listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2020-2025. The title of this research is “The Effect of Liquidity, Capital Adequacy, Profitability, Efficiency, Credit Risk, and ESG on Bank Stability with Competition as a Moderating”.

This research aims to analyse the effect of liquidity, capital adequacy, profitability, efficiency, credit risk, and ESG on bank stability, as well as to examine the moderating role of competition in the relationships between capital adequacy, profitability, and ESG on bank stability.

The population in this study includes conventional commercial banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The sample was selected using a purposive sampling method based on several criteria. The total number obtained based on these criteria is 15 banks.

Based on the model selection test, the Common Effect Model (CEM) is the most appropriate panel data regression model to use. The results of the study show that: (1) Liquidity has a positive and significant effect on bank stability, (2) Capital adequacy has a positive and significant effect on bank stability, (3) Profitability has no effect on bank stability, (4) Efficiency has a negative and significant effect on bank stability, (5) Credit risk has a negative and significant effect on bank stability, (6) ESG has no effect on bank stability, (7) Competition weakens the effect of capital adequacy on bank stability, (8) Competition strengthens the effect of profitability and on stability, and (9) Competition does not moderate the effect of ESG on bank stability.

The findings of this study indicate that liquidity and capital adequacy serve as critical determinants in enhancing bank stability. The analysis further reveals that efficiency and credit risk remain major challenges that may adversely affect the stability of the banking sector. In addition, profitability and ESG do not exhibit a direct influence on stability, suggesting that banking resilience is more strongly driven by financial performance than by sustainability performance. The moderation analysis of competition shows that the level of competition may either weaken or strengthen the relationship between financial variables and bank stability, depending on the competitive dynamics within the banking industry. Overall, this study provides valuable insights for bank managers and regulators in formulating strategies to strengthen banking stability amid increasingly intense industry competition.

Keywords: Liquidity, Capital Adequacy, Profitability, Efficiency, Credit Risk, ESG, Competition, Bank Stability