

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Afandy, H. Y. dan C. (2018). *Analisis Perbedaan Return Reksa Dana Saham Konvensional Dan Reksa Dana Saham Syariah Skripsi*.
- Amalia, A. D., & Kartikasari, D. (2016). Analisis Perbandingan Kinerja Saham Perusahaan Manufaktur Terindeks Syariah dan Konvensional. *Jurnal Akuntansi, Ekonomi Dan Manajemen Bisnis*, 4(2), 128–135.
- Arsetiyawati, D. (2013). *Analisis Pengaruh Der, Roi, Eps, Dpr, Npm, Volume Perdagangan Terhadap Harga Saham (Pada Perusahaan Go Public Yang Pernah Masuk Dalam Jakarta Islamic Index Tahun 2008-2012)*.
- Azmi, W., Anwer, Z., Mohamad, S., & Shah, M. E. (2019). The substitution hypothesis of agency conflicts: Evidence on Shariah compliant equities. *Global Finance Journal*, 41, 90–103. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gfj.2019.02.004>
- Bodie, Z., Kane, A., & Marcus, A.J. 2008. *Investments (7th edition ed)*. New York:McGraw-Hill
- Citravury, D., Mulyati, S., & Icih, I. (2019). Analisis Pengaruh Ukuran Perusahaan, Jenis Industri, Umur Perusahaan, Dan Penerbitan Sukuk Terhadap Tingkat Pengungkapan Islamic Social Reporting (Isr) Pada Perusahaan Yang Terdaftar di Daftar Efek Syariah (Des) Tahun 2010-2012. *TSARWATICA (Islamic Economic, Accounting, and Management Journal)*, 1(01), 76–101.
<https://doi.org/10.35310/tsarwatica.v1i01.82>
- Darmadji, T dan Fakhrudin. 2006. *Pasar Modal di Indonesia Pendekatan Tanya Jawab*. Jakarta: Salemba Empat
- Fama, E.F. 1970. Efficient Capital Market: *A Review of Theory and Empirical Work*, *Journal of Financial*
- Farooq, O., & Tbeur, O. (2013). Dividend policies of shariah-compliant and non-shariah-compliant firms: evidence from the MENA region. *International Journal of Economics and Business Research*, 6(2), 158.
<https://doi.org/10.1504/ijebrr.2013.055537>
- Ghozali, Imam. 2013. *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program SPSS*. Edisi Ketujuh. Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro
- Hadinata, S. (2018). Tingkat Pengembalian (Return), Risiko, dan Koefisien Variasi pada Saham Syariah dan Saham Nonsyariah. *AKTSAR: Jurnal Akuntansi Syariah*, 1(2), 171. <https://doi.org/10.21043/aktsar.v1i2.5089>
- Hayat, R., & Kabir Hassan, M. (2017). Does an Islamic label indicate good corporate

- governance? *Journal of Corporate Finance*, 43, 159–174.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcorpfin.2016.12.012>
- Ho, C. S. F., Abd Rahman, N. A., Yusuf, N. H. M., & Zamzamin, Z. (2014). Performance of global Islamic versus conventional share indices: International evidence. *Pacific Basin Finance Journal*, 28(March 2018), 110–121.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pacfin.2013.09.002>
- Ibrahim, R. H., & Muthohar, A. M. (2019). *Pengaruh Komisaris Independen dan Indeks Islamic Social Reporting Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Profitabilitas Sebagai Variabel Intervening*. 5(01), 9–20.
- Imamah, N., Lin, T. J., Suhadak, Handayani, S. R., & Hung, J. H. (2019). Islamic law, corporate governance, growth opportunities and dividend policy in Indonesia stock market. *Pacific Basin Finance Journal*, 55, 110–126.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pacfin.2019.03.008>
- Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KKNG). 2006. Pedoman Umum GCG Indonesia. Jakarta
- Mawardi, A. G. R. dan I. (2015). *Perbandingan Tingkat Pengembalian, Resiko, Koefisien Korelasi*. 2(4).
- Mike, & Nayang. (2019). Pengaruh Good Corporate Governance , Ukuran Perusahaan , Dan Profitabilitas Terhadap Pengungkapan Islamic Social Reporting. *Jurnal Eksplorasi Akuntansi*, 1(2), 751–768.
- Muteba Mwamba, J. W., Hammoudeh, S., & Gupta, R. (2017). Financial tail risks in conventional and Islamic stock markets: A comparative analysis. *Pacific Basin Finance Journal*, 42, 60–82. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pacfin.2016.01.003>
- Olson, D., & Zoubi, T. A. (2008). Using accounting ratios to distinguish between Islamic and conventional banks in the GCC region. *International Journal of Accounting*, 43(1), 45–65. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intacc.2008.01.003>
- Pepis, S., & de Jong, P. (2019). Effects of Shariah-compliant business practices on long-term financial performance. *Pacific Basin Finance Journal*, 53, 254–267.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pacfin.2018.11.002>
- Rahmi, F., Nofianti, L., Irfan, A., & Miftah, D. (2018). Sharia Governance Dan Kinerja Lembaga Keuangan Syariah : Firm Size Sebagai Pemoderasi. *Al-Iqtishad, I*, 89–111.
- Sekaran, Uma. 2006. *Metodologi Penelitian Untuk Bisnis Buku 1 Edisi 4*. Jakarta:Salemba Empat

Sekaran, Uma. 2011. *Metode Penelitian Untuk Bisnis*. Jakarta:Salemba Empat

Singh, N. P., & Tandon, A. (2019). The Effect of Dividend Policy on Stock Price: Evidence from the Indian Market. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Management Research and Innovation*, 15(1–2), 7–15.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/2319510x19825729>

Sumarmo, C. S., Suyanto, & Yusuf, M. (2019). Perbandingan Kinerja Investasi Saham Syariah Dan Konvensional Dalam Menentukan Kebijakan Investasi. *Jurnal Madani*, 2(1), 175–184.

Tandelilin, Wduardus. 2001. *Analisis Investasi dan Manejemen Portofolio. Edisi Pertama*. Yogyakarta:BPFE-YOGYAKARTA

Ullah, N., & Rizwan, M. F. (2018). *Impact of Islamic Label on Firm 's Governance : Evidence from Pakistan*. 58–75.

<http://www.idx.co.id/>

www.ojk.go.id