RINGKASAN

Syarifah Ghinna
220510371

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERSEROAN TERBATAS BANK SYARIAH INDOBESIA TERBUKA KANTOR CABANG SIGLI MERDEKA
(Prof. Dr. Jamaluddin , S.H., M. Hum, dan Dr. Ramziati, S.H., M. Hum.,)

Pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR) merupakan kewajiban perusahaan sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal 74 Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, Undang-Undang Nomor 25 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanaman Modal. Sebagai entitas Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk juga didasarkan pada ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan mengenai BUMN. Undang-Undang Nomor 16 Tahun 2025 sebagai perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN menegaskan bahwa BUMN wajib melaksanakan TJSL. Pelaksanaannya yang diarahkan pada pemberdayaan UMKM, koperasi, dan masyarakat dengan mengutamakan masyarakat di wilayah sekitar BUMN. Ketentuan tersebut selanjutnya diatur lebih lanjut melalui Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-1/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan BUMN. Dengan demikian, pelaksanaan TJSL BSI tidak hanya merupakan bentuk tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan, tetapi juga bagian dari kewajiban BUMN dalam memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat secara berkelanjutan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian hukum empiris yang bersifat deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui penelitian kepustakaan dan penelitian lapangan berupa wawancara dengan pihak responden baik dari PT Bank Syariah Indonesia kantor cabang Sigli Merdeka maupun penerima CSR serta informan dari akademisi. Selanjutnya, data dianalisis secara kualitatif untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan berdasarkan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, pelaksanaan CSR oleh PT. Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Kantor Cabang Sigli Merdeka diwujudkan melalui berbagai kegiatan sosial, seperti bantuan kepada anak yatim, masyarakat terdampak bencana, renovasi mushalla, bantuan kepada Rutan Kelas IIB Sigli, serta dukungan sarana operasional Klinik UMKM Bangkit. Namun, pelaksanaannya masih didominasi kegiatan yang bersifat *charity* dan belum optimal dalam mendukung pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat secara berkelanjutan sebagaimana arah TJSL BUMN. Hambatan yang dihadapi meliputi penetapan program yang terpusat pada kantor pusat, keterbatasan anggaran, serta belum optimalnya pemahaman masyarakat mengenai mekanisme pengajuan program CSR. Upaya yang dilakukan perusahaan meliputi pelaksanaan berbagai kegiatan sosial dan penyediaan mekanisme pengajuan proposal yang dapat diteruskan kepada kantor pusat untuk diproses lebih lanjut.

Penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar PT. Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan TJSL melalui program pemberdayaan ekonomi yang berkelanjutan, meningkatkan koordinasi dengan pemerintah daerah dan pemangku kepentingan, serta memperkuat sosialisasi mengenai mekanisme pengajuan program CSR. Upaya tersebut diperlukan agar pelaksanaan TJSL lebih sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat di wilayah operasional dan mampu memberikan manfaat yang lebih tepat sasaran serta berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan, *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR), Bank Syariah Indonesia, Pemberdayaan Masyarakat.

SUMMARY

Syarifah Ghinna
220510371

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF BANK SYARIAH INDONESIA SIGLI MERDEKA BRANCH OFFICE TOWARD THE COMMUNITY
(Prof. Dr. Jamaluddin , S.H., M. Hum, and Dr. Ramziati, S.H., M. Hum.,)

The implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is an obligation of companies as stipulated in Article 74 of Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies and Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Investment. As a State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN), the implementation of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) by PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk is also based on the statutory provisions governing BUMNs. Law Number 16 of 2025, as an amendment to Law Number 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises, stipulates that BUMNs are required to implement TJSL. Its implementation is directed toward the empowerment of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), cooperatives, and communities, with priority given to communities located in the surrounding areas of BUMNs. These provisions are further regulated through Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-1/MBU/03/2023 concerning Special Assignments and the Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of State-Owned Enterprises. Therefore, the implementation of TJSL by BSI is not merely a form of corporate social responsibility but also constitutes part of the obligations of BUMNs to provide sustainable benefits to the community.

This research employs empirical legal research with a descriptive approach. Data were obtained through library research and field research, including interviews with respondents from PT Bank Syariah Indonesia, Sigli Merdeka Branch Office, CSR recipients, and academic informants. The data were subsequently analyzed qualitatively to obtain an overview of the implementation of corporate social responsibility based on the applicable legal provisions.

The results of the research indicate that the implementation of CSR by PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, Sigli Merdeka Branch Office, is carried out through various social activities, including assistance to orphans, communities affected by disasters, renovation of a mushalla, assistance to the Class IIB Sigli State Detention Center, and support for operational facilities at the Bangkit MSME Clinic. However, its implementation remains predominantly characterized by charitable activities and has not been optimal in supporting sustainable community economic empowerment in accordance with the direction of TJSL for BUMNs. The obstacles encountered include the centralized determination of programs at the head office, budget limitations, and the lack of optimal public understanding regarding the mechanism for submitting CSR proposals. The efforts undertaken by the company include continuing various social activities and providing a proposal submission mechanism that can be forwarded to the head office for further processing.

This research recommends that PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk optimize the implementation of TJSL through sustainable economic empowerment programs, strengthen coordination with local governments and stakeholders, and enhance public awareness regarding the CSR program submission mechanism. These efforts are necessary to ensure that the implementation of TJSL is more responsive to the needs of communities within the company's operational area and is able to provide more targeted and sustainable benefits.

Keywords: *Corporate Social Responsibility, Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility, Bank Syariah Indonesia, Community Empowerment*.