

DO CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH LEAD TO INCOME INEQUALITY IN INDONESIA?

AHMAD SHAHSUFIAN BIN SANI 2017662736

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

WITH HONOURS (FINANCE)

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

MELAKA

DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK



BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

WITH HONOURS (FINANCE)

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

"DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK"

I, AHMAD SHAHSUFIAN BIN SANI, (I/C NUMBER: 960116146369)

Hereby, declare that:

- This work has not previously been accepted in substance for any degree, locally or overseas, and is not being concurrently submitted for this degree or any degrees.
- This project-paper is the result of my independent work and investigation, except where otherwise stated.
- All verbatim extracts have been distinguished by equation marks and sources of my information have been specifically acknowledged.

Signature:	Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGEi
DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORKii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTiii
TABLE OF CONTENTiv
LIST OF TABLEvii
LIST OF FIGUREvii
ABSTRACTviii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION
1.0 Introduction
1.1 Background of Study1
1.1.1 Overview of Indonesia GINI index2
1.1.2 Overview of Indonesia Corruption
1.1.3 Overview of Indonesia Economic Growth4
1.2 Problem Statement7
1.3 Research Objective8
1.4 Research Question8
1.5 Significant of Study9
1.6 Scope and Coverage of Studies9
1.7 Limitations
1.9 Definitions of Torm

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction	14
2.1 Theoretical Literature Review	14
2.2 Empirical Review	16
2.2.1 Using Panel Data	16
2.2.2 Using Time Series Data	20
2.3 Summary of Empirical Review	24
CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.0 Introduction	26
3.1 Theoretical Framework	27
3.2 Model Specification	29
3.3 Estimation Techniques	31
3.3.1 Unit Root Test	32
3.3.2 Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL)	
Cointegration for Time Series Analysis	36
3.3.3 Diagnostic Tests	40
3.3.3(a) Autocorrelation Test	40
3.3.3(b) Normality Test	41

ABSTRACT

The objective of the present study is to examine the factor that most affected on income inequality in Indonesia for the period between 1984 and 2017 using times series framework. To answer 3 objectives under this investigation, through ARDL method. Gross domestic product per capita, corruption, foreign direct investment and trade openness are having significant relationship towards inequality, while inflation shows otherwise. This study is conducted by using time series analyses by utilizing the Autoregressive Distributive Lag (ARDL) techniques. Overall, based on the result driven from the long run coefficient analysis, the gross domestic product, foreign direct investment and trade openness has negative relationship which mean an increase in the variables, the inequality of income distribution may decrease while for the corruption is vice versa.