

#  WALAYSAH STOCA EXCHANCE 

<br>2013089385

BACHEOR OF EUSNESS ADHIN.STRATION
(rovouRS) FANACE


```
    UNHERSTITENNOLOCH MANA
```



UANURY 2018

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I am grateful to God, my Lord and Cherisher, for guiding me to conceptualize, develop and complete this research project without much difficulty, indeed without His help and will, nothing is accomplished.

Secondly, I would to thank to both my parents and family member that had been support, encourage and help me whether in financially or spiritually. Moreover, to their endless prayer and encouragement that got me through university.

Thirdly, my special appreciation and gratitude to my advisor, Madam Flicia Rimin, for her advice, criticism, guidance, endless line of support and knowledge insight during development of this research project.

Fourthly, my gratitude also goes to all lecturers, who involved in teaching and shared their ideas during my study in this university over the years. Their commitment and enthusiasm motivated me to write this report.

Last but not least, I would like to express my gratitude to all friends who had been supporting me from the beginning of the project till the end of this research paper. May God shower His blessing to those who had been contributed in the development of this paper in any way, whether directly or indirectly.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Pages

## TITLE PAGES

DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK ..... ii
LETTER OF SUBMISSION ..... iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ..... iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS
LIST OF FIGURES ..... v
LIST OF TABLE ..... vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ..... vii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION
1.1 Background of study ..... 1-9
1.2 Problem statement ..... 9-10
1.3 Research objective ..... 10
1.4 Significant of study ..... 11
1.5 Scope of study ..... 12
1.6 Limitation of study ..... 12
1.7 Organization of study ..... 12
CHAPTER 2 THEORY AND LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1 Theory
2.1.1 Efficient market hypothesis (EMH) ..... 13
2.1.2 Behavioral finance ..... 13
2.1.3 Market anomalies ..... 14
2.2 Day of the week effects and stock market volatility ..... 17-17
2.3 The Existence Day of the Week Effects in stock market
2.4 Method used by other researcher in Day of the week effects ..... 18-22
2.5 Summary of Chapter ..... 22-23
CHAPTER 3 DATA AND METHODOLOGY
3.1 Introduction ..... 24
3.2 Type and sources of data ..... 24-25
3.3 Research population and sample ..... 27
3.4 Empirical model ..... 27
3.4.1 Transformation of data ..... 28-29
3.5 Measurement of variable
3.5.1 Dependent variable ..... 27
3.5.2 Independent variable ..... 28
3.6 Conceptual framework ..... 28
3.7 Hypothes is ..... 29-30
3.8 Estimation procedure for time series data and ..... 30
software used ..... 30-31
3.8.1 Time series analysis ..... 31
3.8.2 Unit root test ..... 31-34
3.8.3 Diagnostic test ..... 35


#### Abstract

There are many researchers that still debate about the market anomalies specifically in calendar effect anomalies with different results of their analysis. This research paper is designed to study whether there is a day that induces higher stock market return and high volatility. The daily data sample taken for five years start from January 2010 until December 2014. The method that used to measure the return and volatility are Ordinary Least Square and Autoregressive Conditional Heteroscedasticity (ARCH) model respectively. Other test also used to determine the unit root, heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation also in order to avoid the economic problem occur in this study. It is found that day of the week effects exist of in Malaysia whereby there is abnormal return in a particular day for the week.

The results show that Tuesday has significant positive and Monday has significant negative value support the study done by Abidin \& Mahmood, (2007) that also done in Malaysian stock exchange. It also found that highest returns occur on Tuesday and lowest returns occur on Monday. These findings contradicted with latest study done by Muhammad and Rahman in 2010 whereby the particular day that have significant impact to day of the week effect is Monday and Friday. However, it supports the findings that Monday has the lowest average return. Positive value found in Tuesday is due to active stock buying in Monday and caused drop in stock price on Tuesday.


