



A PARAMETRIC SURVIVAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDAMENTAL
FACTORS AND SENTIMENT INDEX TOWARDS FUTURE
STOCK RETURNS: A NEW CHAPTER OF
GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS

AHMAD FAUZE BIN ABDUL HAMIT
2013277276

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
WITH HONOURS (FINANCE)
FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
SABAH

JUNE 2015

TABLE OF CONTENT

LIST	PAGE
TITLE PAGE	i
DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK	ii
LETTER OF SUBMISSION	iii
USE OF THESIS	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
ABSTRACT	xii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	xiii

CHAPTER

1 INTRODUCTION

1.0	Background to the study	1
1.1	Problem Statement	2
1.2	Objective of study	5
1.3	Scope of study	6
1.4	Limitations of study	6
	1.4.1 Availability and biasness of information and data	
	1.4.2 Longitudinal effect and time constrain	
	1.4.3 Lack of prior research studies on the topic	
1.5	Significant of Study	7
	1.5.1 Body of Knowledge	
	1.5.2 The investor (individually or aggregate firm)	
	1.5.3 The government / Regulation body	

1.5.4 Future Researcher

2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.0	Introduction	10
2.1	The Relation between Sentiment and Future Stock Return	10
2.2	Investor Sentiment Measures	12
2.3	The Relation between Fundamental Factors and Future Stock Returns	14
2.4	Theoretical Framework	15
3	DATA AND METHODOLOGY	
3.0	Introduction	16
3.1	Data Collection Method	16
3.2	General Hypotheses	17
3.3	Descriptive Statistics	18
3.4	Unit Root Test	18
	3.4.1 Augmented Dickey Fuller Test	
	3.4.2 Philips-Perron Test	
3.5	Autocorrelation Test	19
	3.5.1 Breusch-Godfrey Lagrange Multiplier Test	
3.6	Multicollinearity Test	20
	3.6.1 Variance Inflation Factor Test	
3.7	Multiple Linear Regression	20
3.8	Parametric Survival Analysis Model	21
3.9	Research Methodology Flow Chart	23
4	FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS	
4.0	Introduction	24
4.1	Results of Descriptive Statistics	24

ABSTRACT

The traditional financial theory was purposely invented to analyse the investment performance with the belief that the rational act of an investor could lead to decision making. Most of the theories developed came up with an assumption that the market is perfectly efficient. However, the evolution of the theory led many researchers to find evidences that the decision making process in investment activities could be influenced by the irrational behaviour and psychology of an investor. This is called as Behavioural Finance Theory. In this study, linear regression model was used to investigate the effect of sentiment index and the fundamental factors towards future stock returns. Then a Parametric Survival Model by using Log-logistic and Weibull Hazard Model was used to observe the existence and the size of rational bubbles in the market. A time series analysis was performed by using monthly data of NYSE and NASDAQ from five sectors during Global Financial Crisis period (2007-2009). It was found that only 27% out of 30 companies are significant. The sentiment index showed a weak negative relationship towards future stock return while the fundamental factors showed a strong negative relationship towards future stock returns and remained the major contributing factors. Lastly, small in size of rational bubbles were found during the Global Financial Crisis 2008.

AKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, my highest and deepest gratitude to Allah the Almighty for without His shower of blessings, I would not be able to complete my Bachelor Degree in Business Administration (Hons) Finance in time. There are several numbers of people without whom this thesis might not have been written and to whom I am greatly indebted.

First and foremost, Associate Professor Dr Imbarine Bujang, my supervisor, who has given full supports, exceptionally efforts, understanding, vast knowledge and everything that I needed throughout the completion of this study. I appreciate not only his expertise particularly in the area of Finance, but also his friendship and brotherly guidance that had helped so much in this onerous journey. I would like to thank as well my second examiner, Madam Rapheedah Musneh for giving her invaluable inputs and recommendations to improve this study.

I am also grateful that God has bestowed me with love, friendship and brotherhood from my friends that I considered as brothers whom through thick and thin, they are always be there. Thank you Nurizzat, Farouk, Zaim, Ebdazief, Mursidi, Subadron, Amirul and Alif for being my sources of motivations and ideas.

Above all, none of this could have happened without my family. Thank you Abdul Hamit Sani, Siti Mariam Hj Mohamed, Hj Nasir Sahipah and all my family members for the support and unconditional love they provided throughout my entire life. Finally, I am gladly to emphasize that a part from this research paper has been presented in the Malaysia Finance Association Conference (MFAC) 2015 and published in League of Finance Journal, The First Edition 2015; Vol 1, No 1, pg 1-12.