

## THE IMPACT OF MACROECONOMIC VARIABLES TOWARD UNEMPLOMENT RATE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

### SITI ASMI BINTI ADMAIN 2016634482

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

**DECEMEBR 2018** 

#### **DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK**



# BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH HONOURS (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS) FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA "DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK"

I, \_\_\_\_\_SITI ASMI BINTI ADMAIN\_\_\_\_\_ (I/C Number: \_\_920512126996\_\_)

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 quotation marks and sources of

my information have been specifically acknowledged.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

				Page
TITLE PAGE	i			
DECLARATION	ii			
LETTER OF TRA	iii			
ACKNOWLEDGI	iv			
TABLE OF CONT	V			
LIST OF FIGURE	viii			
LIST OF TABLES	ix			
LIST OF ABBRE	X			
ABSTRACT	xi			
CHAPTER 1:	INT	RODUC	TION	
	1.1	Resea	rch Background	1-3
	1.2	Proble	em Statement	3-7
	1.3	Research Objectives		7
	1.4	Signit	7	
		1.4.1	Body of Knowledge (Readers)	7
		1.4.2	The Government	8
		1.4.3	The Policy Maker	8
		1.4.4	Future Researcher	8
	1.5	Scope	e of Study	9
	1.6	Limitations of Study		9
	1.7	Statis	tical Software	9
	1.8	Orgar	nization of Study	10
CHAPTER 2:	LITI	ERATU.	RE REVIEW	
	2.0	Introd	luction	11
	2.1	Unem	ployment Rate (UNEMP)	11-13

### LIST OF TABLES

Table:		Page
Table 4.1.1	Descriptive Statistic of Variables	35
Table 4.1.2	Correlation Matrix Analysis	37
Table 4.2.1	Result of Unit Root Test	39
Table 4.3.1	The p-value for BPLM test	41
Table 4.3.2	Result for Pooled OLS	41
Table 4.6.1	Result of Heteroscedasticity	45
Table 4.7.1	Result of Autocorrelation	46
Table 4.8.1	Result of Multicollinearity	47

#### **ABSTRACT**

The research's main objective is to measure the significant impact of macroeconomic variables toward unemployment rate in developing countries. The method that researcher used to conduct for this project paper is Breusch Pagan and Lagrangian Multiplier (BPLM) test and the result is pooled by Ordinary Least Squares (OLS). Besides, this project paper also were conducted based on panel data starting from 2007 until 2017 period of time which is 11 years with 10 selected developing countries which includes Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Philippines, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and Thailand which were collected from secondary data which is World Bank Indicators.

The empirical result and finding revealed that there is positive and negative impact of macroeconomic variables toward unemployment rate in developing countries. The results confirms that population, gross domestic product and inflation show a negatively on unemployment rate in developing countries, while only for labor force rate has inverse effect on unemployment where it show positively. It can conclude that, the result shows only for labor force rate is significant and other variables are insignificant.

**Keywords:** unemployment rate, population, gross domestic product, labor force rate, inflation and breusch pagan and lagrangian multiplier (BPLM) test.