



اُنْبُورْسِيْتِي تِكْنُولُوجِي مَارَا

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

CAWANGAN KELANTAN

KAMPUS MACHANG

FACTORS AFFECTING RICE PRODUCTION IN  
MALAYSIA

FAZILA BINTI HASSAN

2005653056

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**DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK**



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**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA  
CAWANGAN KELANTAN**

**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONS) (FINANCE)  
FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGY MARA  
"DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK"**

I, FAZILA BINTI HASSAN, (I/C Number: 840214-03-5308))

hereby, declare that:

- This work has not previously been accepted in substance for any other academic programs locally or overseas, and is not being concurrently submitted for this program or any other programs.
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## ABSTRACT

This research is undertaken to study three major factors that affect the rice production in Malaysia, namely the size of land, the irrigation system, and the subsidies from government. The issues that arise in this study are why Malaysia still has to import rice despite of producing it our self and what are the factors can affect the rice production in this country. The data are taken from various sources such as Department of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation and Drainage, BERNAS, and also from FAOSTAT. The data covers the time series data from year 1975 to year 2005. The data gathered are analyzed using SPSS and measured using Pearson Correlation, Correlation of Determination, Durbin Watson, and also the T-statistics. The finding from this study show significant relationships between the rice production and two independent variables, namely the size of farm and the irrigation. The subsidy does not portray significant relationship. Even though only two of the independent variables are significant, all of three independent variables have positive relationship with the rice production.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>BERNAS</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Lembaga Padi dan Beras Negara</b>
<b>FAO</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization</b>
<b>HA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Hectare</b>
<b>MT</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Metric Tonne</b>
<b>RM</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Ringgit Malaysia</b>
<b>RMK 9</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>9<sup>th</sup> Malaysian Plan</b>
<b>SPSS</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Statistical Package for Social Science</b>

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