



**Universiti Teknologi MARA
Terengganu**

**INVESTING GOLD IN MALAYSIA:
A CASE STUDY AMONG TEACHERS IN SEKOLAH KEBANGSAAN TENGGU
AZIZAH AND SEKOLAH KEBANGSAAN BESERAH AT KUANTAN**

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UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

TERENGGANU

APRIL 2010

DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK



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Hereby declare that:

- ↓ This work has not been accepted in substance for any degree, locally or overseas and is not being concurrently submitted for this degree or any other 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.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The research topic that will be conducted by the researcher is “*Investing gold in Malaysian: A case study among teachers in Sekolah Kebangsaan Beserah and Sekolah Kebangsaan Tengku Azizah at Kuantan*”). For the introduction it will discuss the background of study planned by the researcher. It includes statement of the problem, objectives of study, research questions, research hypotheses, the theoretical framework, scope of the study and also the limitations that will be faced by the researcher when handling this research.

1.0 Introduction

When we mention gold, usually refer to luxury, wealth and jewellery. But in investment part, gold defining is difference. What is gold? Gold is just like money because it is liquid and easily tradable, with a narrow spread between the prices to buy and sell. Also, gold is easily transportable because it has a high value for its weight. This makes gold an excellent medium of exchange.

As an investment, gold typically is viewed as a financial asset that will maintain its value during times of political, social or economic distress. As such, gold can provide individual and institutional investors alike with a portfolio safety net against sharp downward spikes in complementary assets such as stocks & bonds.

In Malaysia the gold investment become more encouraging because the former of Malaysian Prime Minister, **Tun Dr Mahathir Mohammad (2001)** had been introducing the gold dinar recently. From the speech, he said that “The Islamic country can also create their own common currency; this should not belong to any country because it would give undue advantage to the country whose currency accepted as the trading currency of the Islamic nations.

Recently, there was a proposal to create a gold dinar which can have specific value in the currencies of different Islamic countries. All the Islamic countries must have a share in the international Islamic dinar as a trade currency and as national reserves. The dinar must be in gold and not in paper. How practical this will have to be dealt with later when the volume of trades becomes big. Effectively the use of the Islamic dinar will create an Islamic trading bloc. Such a trading bloc will be a powerful voice in International trading regimes and the shaping of the new financial architecture”

Therefore, from the speech it is suitable to study more about investment of gold.

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