## THE DETERMINANTS OF CURRENCY CRISIS IN MALAYSIA

# MUHAMMAD KHAIRI FADHIL BIN AHMAD HAIRUDDIN 2013557491

### SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT

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

## **TABLE OF CONTENT**

List of Tables		iv
List of Figures		V
List of Abbreviation		vi
Acknowledgement		vii
Abstract		viii
Chapter 1: Introdu	<u>ction</u>	
1.1 Preamble		1
1.2 Background of Study		1-2
1.3 Problem Statement		2-3
1.4 Research Objective		3
1.5 Definition	n of Term	
1.5.1	Exchange Rate	4
1.5.2	Foreign Direct Investment	4
1.5.3	Gross Domestic Product	4
1.5.4	Government Spending	4
1.5.5	Import	5
1.6 Significa	nce of Study	
1.6.1	To the public	5
1.6.2	To the investor	5
1.6.3	To the researcher	5
1.7 Limitation	n of Study	
1.7.1	Sample	6
1.7.2	Data	6
1.7.3	Computer Expertize	6
1.8 Summary		6
Chapter2: Literatu	ıre Review	
2.1 Introduction		7
2.2 Review	of Literature	
2.2.1	Exchange Rate	7
2.2.2	Foreign Direct Investment	8
2.2.3	Gross Domestic Product	9
2.2.4	Government Spending	10

2.2.5 Import	10-11
2.3 Theoretical Framework	11-12
2.4 Summary	12
Chapter 3: Research Methodology	
3.1 Introduction	13
3.2 Dependent Variable Data	
3.2.1 Exchange Rate	13-14
3.3 Independent Variables Data	
3.3.1 Foreign Direct Investment	15
3.3.2 Gross Domestic Product	15-16
3.3.3 Government Spending	16
3.3.4 Import	17
3.4 Hypotheses of Study	
3.4.1 Foreign Direct Investment	17
3.4.2 Gross Domestic Product	17
3.4.3 Government Spending	17
3.4.4 Import	17
3.5 Data of Collection	
3.5.1 Source of Data	18
3.5.2 Scope of Study	18
3.6 Method of Analysis	18
3.7 Statistical Method of Analysis	18-19
3.8 Test of Correlation	
3.8.1 Correlation Coefficient	19
3.8.2 Coefficient of Determination	20
3.9 Test of Significant	
3.9.1 T-Statistic	20-21
3.9.2 F- statistic	21-22
3.10 Test of Autocorrelation	
3.10.1 Durbin Watson	22
3.11 Summary	22
Chapter 4: Empirical Findings	
4.1 Introduction	23
1.2 Descriptive Statistics Analysis	23

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**



First off all praises and thanks to the God, the Almighty for His showers of blessing throughout this whole one semester to complete my research successfully.

I would like to express my deep sincere gratitude to my advisors Madam Suhaily Maizan Binti Abdul Manaf for continuous support for my final year project prior to my degree completion. Her patience, make a countless motivation and huge knowledge have guided as well as helped me in throughout on this research and writing of thesis. I am extremely grateful for what she has offered to me and I could not have imagined having better advisors than her. Thank you also to Madam Zaleha Binti Khamis as guide me to improve on my research until perfect.

Besides my advisor, I am also extending my sincere thanks to Dr. Zuryati Ahmad for teach me on how do analysis the data that I has gathered. Furthermore, I am also sincere thanks to my manager internal audit of Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Melayu, Kuala Terengganu for offering me this invaluable internship experiences and brought me in working on this diverse exciting projects. Thank you for my friendship, empathy and great senses of humour throughout this four month of internship.

Not to be missed, a special appreciation goes to my family who encouraged me and prayed for me throughout the time of my research. Besides that, I want to thanks to my friends because help me to understanding on how to finishing the thesis. Last but not least, my thanks go to all whom in one way or another contributed in the completion of this thesis.

#### **Abstract**

The aim of this research is to verify the determinants of currency crisis in Malaysia. This research will show the result of whether foreign direct investment, gross domestic product, government spending and import have a relationship with exchange rate. All the data was collected from the global economy and economy trading from year 1970 to 2013 with annually basis. In order to achieve the objective, Pearson correlation, an ordinary least square, unit root test, stationary test and Johansen Cointegration test method is applied. Findings from the study shows that exchange rate (ER) has been rejected on cointegration test but others like foreign direct investment (FDI), gross domestic product (GDP), government spending (GS) and import (IMP) is acceptable hypothesis. The data use for research is time series and use in Malaysia Ringgit currency.

Keyword: Exchange rate (ER), foreign direct investment (FDI), gross domestic product (GDP), government spending (GS) and import (IMP).