AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTERNAL DEBT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN MALAYSIA

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SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH HONOURS (ECONOMICS)

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DECEMBER 2017

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to thank God in giving me strength to complete this thesis on time and keeps me on believing that this project paper would be possible and move interesting.

My deep appreciation towards my family members and loved ones, especially my parents, for their endless and unconditional support and love through moments of comfort and times of turbulence.

My deepest gratitude goes to my advisor, Tuan Haji Wahi bin Ismail for this valuable and constructive suggestions during the planning and development of this project paper. His willingness to give his time so generously had been very much appreciated. I also like to express my great gratitude towards Puan Herniza Roxanne Marcus as my second examiner and the other lecturers that help me by giving lots of guidance throughout the development of this project paper.

Finally, I would like to thank to my all past and present economics lecturers whom been teaching me along these three years in UiTM Sabah Kampus Kota Kinabalu. Also, those who built the foundation and theories of economies and strengthening them with a continuous effort, without them, I will fail to understand the important of economics theory and application of it towards our daily life.

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this paper is to investigate the relationship between external debt and economic growth in Malaysia over the period of 30 years. This study employs Ordinary Least Square (OLS) and Two Stage Least Square (2SLS) approach for analysing the relationship among the selected variables. The empirical result shows that external debt has significant negative effect towards economic growth. Domestic saving has insignificant positive effect with external debt when using OLS and 2SLS and the relationship between domestic saving and GDP seems to have significant positive relationship in OLS but not the 2SLS because in 2SLS, domestic saving become insignificant and positive. Meanwhile, government expenditure has insignificant positive effect towards external debt by using both of the method while government expenditure has positive significant relationship towards economic growth when using OLS but 2SLS give result in insignificant effect and positive relationship.

Keywords: OLS, 2SLS, GDP