

MONEY SUPPLY AND INFLATION: A VAR MODEL EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIA

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JUNE 2016

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I aspire to thank Allah S.W.T for the grace and power that was given to me for this last task has outlined. By enabling me to complete this work smoothly and finish on time. Also, wish a big thanks to everyone who helped me in the process of completing this final year project.

I am grateful to my advisor, Mr. Hj. Wahi Bin Ismail, because provides guidance from the start to finish this task. Guide me in understanding my research, the selection of data, process the data using the chosen system and help determine which methods should be used.

Thank also goes to other lecturers such as Dr. Abdul Aziz Bin. Karia, Mdm. Herniza Roxanne Marcus and Prof. Dr. Imbarine Bujang for help me to understand better on my own study and set the method to do the assignment.

To officers that let me do my research at work and friends who helped directly or indirectly, thanks goes to all of you.

Chapter	Topic/ sub-topic	Page
1	Introduction	
	1.1 Introduction	1-3
	1.2 Problem Statement	3-4
	1.3 Research Objective	4
	1.4 Research questions	4-5
	1.5 Significant of Research	5
	1.6 Scope of Study	6
	1.7 Layout of Study	6
2	Institutional Background	
Michigan 2.3	2.1 Introduction	7-9
	2.2 Characteristic of Institutional Background	10-22
	2.3 Issues and Challenges	22
	. 2.4 Concluding Remarks	23
3	Literature Review	13.1
	3.1 Introduction	24
	3.2 Theory	24-32
	3.3 Theoretical Framework	33-34
	3.4 Concluding Remarks	34
4	Data and Methodology	
	4.1 Introduction	35
	4.2 Variables	35
	Table 4.1 Summary of Variables	35-37
	4.3 Data and Data Sources	37-38
	4.4 Methodology	38-50
	4.5 Concluding Remarks	51
5	Results and Discussion	
	5.1 Introduction	
	5.2 Results and discussion	52
	Unit Root Test	
	VAR Model	53-54
	Correlogram	54-59 60-61
	Johansen Cointegration Test	61-63
	Granger Causality	64-66
	Impulse Response	66
	5.3 Concluding Remarks	67
6	Conclusion and Recommendation	
0	6.1 Conclusion	68
	6.2 Recommendation	68-69
	0.2 Accommendation	00-07
	References	70-74

LIST OF TABLES

Page
53
55
56
57-58
60-61
62-63
64
65

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study is to identify what is the relationship between money supply and inflation. Investigate which factors that influencing growth of money that lead to create inflation, identifies their relationship, long and short run causality and does them correlated to each other are also concerned.

To be more specific, this study only covering in Malaysia and the variables that have been chosen are inflation rate, money supply, gross domestic product (GDP), government expenditure, consumption, interest rate, exchange rate, saving, investment and population, as' well as. This study using time series data covered thirty years period from 1985 until 2014 which obtained from Bank Negara Malaysia. Vector Autoregression (VAR), Vector Error Correction Model (VECM), Johansen Cointegration test and VAR Granger Causality will be used. These samples will be analyzed to prove the hypotheses developed. The results from various test are, there is relationship between money supply and inflation, and, inflation and money supply which is positive relationship but does not significant. In VAR model, there is no significant impact from independent variables used to inflation. But, in this model there is cointegration equations and long run relationship. Based on the Granger Causality test, government spending captured as the variable that cause the inflation while inflation does causes GDP and public saving. And money supply turns to be cause of exchange rate.

Key words: Inflation, Money Supply, GDP, Government Spending, Final Private Consumption, Interest Rate, Exchange Rate, Public Saving, Investment, Population, VAR, VECM, Johansen Cointegration Test and VAR Granger Causality.