

Malaysian Journal Of Economic Studies

Since 1957, Malaysia's economic development has been an account of growth, transformation, and of structural change. More than 75 per cent of its gross domestic product (GDP) comes from the manufacturing and services sectors. However, Malaysia is stuck in a middle-income trap and is facing challenges on the economic and political front. In June 2010, Prime Minister Najib Razak unveiled the 10th Malaysian Plan (2011-15) to chart the development of Malaysia from a middle- to high-income nation. This publication represents a policy-oriented stocktake and evaluation by academics, policy-makers, and business people on Malaysia's achievements, present work-in-progress endeavours, and some of the future challenges facing the nation in its pursuit to achieve a developed high-income country status.

The competitive nature of organizations in today's globalized world has led to the development of various approaches to increasing profitability and maintaining an advantage over rival companies. As technology continues to be integrated into business practices, specifically in the area of accounting and finance, professionals and educators need to be prepared for advancing economic techniques, and they need to maintain a high level of financial literacy. The Handbook of Research on Accounting and Financial Studies is a pivotal reference source that provides vital research on advanced knowledge

and emerging business practices and teaching dynamics in the fields of accounting and finance. While highlighting topics such as cost-benefit analysis, risk management, and corporate governance, this publication explores new initiatives in entrepreneurship and performance management. This book is ideally designed for business managers, consultants, entrepreneurs, auditors, tax practitioners, economists, accountants, academicians, researchers, and students seeking current research on modern advancements and recent findings in accounting and financial studies.

In the wake of Malaysia's 13th General Election some commentators speak of a sharpening of ethnic politics – with Prime Minister Najib blaming a “Chinese tsunami” for his government's polling setbacks; others are optimistic about the arrival of a new “non-racialized form of politics” and the emergence of “transethnic solidarity”. This book, which engages with both the race paradigm and its opponents, warns that change is likely to come slowly – but is not impossible. Malaysia's race paradigm is a man-made ideological construct – one that has been contested in the past, and could realistically be contested in the future. In confronting the continuing challenge of globalization, Malaysians should not neglect the history of ideas – and ideology – as they search for new options.

Graduating from the Middle

Liberalising the Singapore Dollar During the Asian Currency Crisis

Southeast Asian Affairs 2017

The Transition to Modern Economic Growth

The Future Scenario

Charting the Economy

This book presents the future development of Malaysia. It puts together building blocks to achieve a better future. These blocks are poverty and income inequality, population, demography and urbanization, growth and technological progress, education, human capital and skills, finance, labor, the environment, and health care. It examines the reasons for the decline in the agricultural sector with an emphasis on food security. It discusses Malaysias economic growth and structural change compared to some of the Northeast East Asian and Southeast Asian countries. It explains the projections of population and demographic change and its bearing on government policies. It evaluates the countrys education sector and discusses the strategies to improve its role in the country further. It argues for replacing ethnic-based approaches with a needs-based system for the future direction to build a plural Malaysia. This insightful book is of interest across several fields, including

demography, economic development, and urbanization. This book brings together fourteen articles by prominent critics of Malaysian Anglophone literature from five different countries: Australia, Italy, Malaysia, Singapore, and the US. It investigates the thematic and stylistic trends in the literary products of selected writers of the tradition in the genres of drama, fiction, and poetry, from its beginnings to the present, focusing mainly on the postcolonial themes of ethnicity, gender, diaspora, and nationalism, which are central to the creativity and imagination of these writers. The book explores the works of not just the established writers of the tradition but also those who have received little critical attention to date but who are equally gifted, such as Adibah Amin, Edward Dorall, Rehaman Rashid, and Huzir Suleiman. The chapters collectively address the challenges and achievements of writers in the English language in a country where English is widely used in daily life and yet marginalised in the creative domain to elevate the status of writings in the national language, i.e., Bahasa Malaysia. The book will demonstrate that in spite of such recurrent neglect of the medium, Malaysia has produced a number

of outstanding writers in the language, who are comparable in creativity and craftsmanship to writers of other Anglophone traditions. The book will be of interest to readers and researchers of Malaysian literature, postcolonial literatures, minority literatures, gender studies, and Southeast Asian studies.

"This book identifies and discusses the key aspects of Malaysia's current development policy challenges. Subjects covered include technology, education and skills, the promotion of entrepreneurship, social issues, monetary policy and governance issues, with the discussion of each subject empirically rich, rooted in Malaysia's development experience, and forward looking."--Publisher's description.

From Currency to Banking Crisis

The New Political Economy of Southeast Asia

Journal of the Malaysian Economic Association and the Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya

Signalling IPO Initial Performance Information Asymmetry

Malaysian Evidence

The Malaysian Experience

This open access book examines the question of collecting and disseminating data on ethnicity and race in order to describe characteristics of ethnic and racial groups, identify factors of social and economic integration and implement policies to redress discrimination. It offers a global perspective on the issue by looking at race and ethnicity in a wide variety of historical, country-specific contexts, including Asia, Latin America, Europe, Oceania and North America. In addition, the book also includes analysis on the indigenous populations of the Americas. The book first offers comparative accounts of ethnic statistics. It compares and empirically tests two perspectives for understanding national ethnic enumeration practices in a global context based on national census questionnaires and population registration forms for over 200 countries between 1990 to 2006. Next, the book explores enumeration and identity politics with chapters that cover the debate on ethnic and racial statistics in France, ethnic and linguistic categories in Québec, Brazilian ethnorracial

classification and affirmative action policies and the Hispanic/Latino identity and the United States census. The third, and final, part of the book examines measurement issues and competing claims. It explores such issues as the complexity of measuring diversity using Malaysia as an example, social inequalities and indigenous populations in Mexico and the demographic explosion of aboriginal populations in Canada from 1986 to 2006. Overall, the book sheds light on four main questions: should ethnic groups be counted, how should they be counted, who is and who is not counted and what are the political and economic incentives for counting. It will be of interest to all students of race, ethnicity, identity, and immigration. In addition, researchers as well as policymakers will find useful discussions and insights for a better understanding of the complexity of categorization and related political and policy challenges.

Charting the Economy assesses the course of Malaysia's commodity-dependent economy during the first 40 years of the

20th century under British colonial control, contrasting it with economic growth and development in contemporary Malaysia. Drawing on archival documents to derive estimates of Malayas GDP and analysing trends, it breaks new ground in understanding the dynamics of economic performance. In the first half of the 20th century, the Malay Peninsula, like much of Southeast Asia, was under colonial rule. Colonialism facilitated the control of lands, institutions and peoples, as well as the exploitation of natural resources. Malayas economy was largely agrarian, supported by two primary commodity pillarstin and rubberproduced to meet the needs of the industries and people in Europe and North America. Sultan Nazrin Shah eloquently articulates how the economy rode a commodity roller-coaster. Being small and open, it was exceedingly vulnerable to external cyclical shocksWorld War I (19141918), the Roaring Twenties (19201929), and the Great Depression (19291932)which were the main causes of economic booms and busts. This book makes a compelling case that the colonial laissez-faire economic system worked well

for the agency houses that repatriated huge profits but paid small dividends to the masses. Development was highly uneven, with growth and prosperity concentrated in and benefiting the Peninsular west coast states, where most of the tin mines and rubber plantations were located. After independence, national control over economic management was accompanied by a long-term vision for a socially just nation. Real GDP growth in post-independence Malaysia brought rapid advances in standards of living.

The East Asia countries were among the fastest growing economies in the world and of increasing importance to the world economy. These countries have taken the lead in adopting outward-oriented development policies. This volume focuses on the major issues on open economy macroeconomics in the East Asia economies that will be instructive to both academics and policymakers. The emphasis is on the countries that were severely affected by the 1997/98 Asian financial crises. Several aspects of exchange rate, current account, budget deficits, monetary and financial issues are

considered in this book. In addition, several chapters are devoted to discussion on the issues of economic integration in the region. The contagion and the currency crisis are also discussed thoroughly. Most of the chapters are empirical in nature and the empirical evidence provided is based on the recent development in time series econometrics methods.

A Review of Corporate Governance in Malaysia

Making Globalised Financial Markets Work

Gender Politics and the Pursuit of Competitiveness in Malaysia

Handbook of Research on Accounting and Financial Studies

The Political Economy of Brain Drain and Talent Capture

The Regional Financial Crises

Reconceptualises the general meeting, controlling shareholders and institutional investors as fiduciaries in four leading common law Asian jurisdictions.

Over 500 cross-referenced dictionary entries are contained in this reference, covering everything from ethno-historical entries to those on culinary favorites and personalities.

A chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, and a bibliography complement the

dictionary entries, enhancing the authoritative and up-to-date information provided. The study of urbanization in Southeast Asia has been a growing field of research over the past decades. The Routledge Handbook of Urbanization in Southeast Asia offers a collection of the major streams and themes in the studies of the cities in the region. A focus on the urbanization process rather than the city as an object opens the topic more broadly to bring together different perspectives. This timely handbook presents these diverse views to build a clearer understanding of theoretical contributions of urban studies in Southeast Asia and to provide a complete collection of scholarly works that are thematically structured and a useful tool for teaching urbanization in Southeast Asia. Following the introduction by the editor, the handbook is structured along central, emerging themes. It contains six parts, which are each introduced by the editor: Theorizing Urbanization in Southeast Asia Migration, Networks and Identities Development and Discontents Environmental Governance The Social Production of the Urban Fabric Social Change and Alternative Development This handbook will be an essential reference work for scholars interested in Urban Studies, cities and urbanization in Asia, and Southeast Asian Studies.

Ideas for the Next Decade

The East Asian Crisis and Corporate Finances - the Untold Micro Story

Ethnicity, Gender, Diaspora, and Nationalism

The Case of Thailand

Social Statistics and Ethnic Diversity

A Case for Shareholders' Fiduciary Duties in Common Law Asia

Emerging Markets and the Global Economy investigates analytical techniques suited to emerging market economies, which are typically prone to policy shocks. Despite the large body of emerging market finance literature, their underlying dynamics and interactions with other economies remain challenging and mysterious because standard financial models measure them imprecisely. Describing the linkages between emerging and developed markets, this collection systematically explores several crucial issues in asset valuation and risk management. Contributors present new theoretical constructions and empirical methods for handling cross-country volatility and sudden regime shifts. Usually attractive for investors because of the superior growth they can deliver, emerging markets can have a low correlation with developed markets. This collection advances your knowledge about their inherent characteristics. Foreword by Ali M. Kutan Concentrates on post-crisis roles of emerging markets in the global economy Reports on key theoretical and technical developments in emerging financial markets Forecasts future developments in linkages among developed and emerging economies Southeast Asian Affairs, first published in 1974, is an annual review of significant trends and developments in the region. It provides comprehensive commentaries to further the understanding of not only the region's dynamism but also of its tensions and conflicts. Thematic chapters examine key issues for the region as a whole whilst country-specific chapters provide detailed roundups of the developments, and their implications, of the year's events.

Malaysian Journal of Economic Studies Journal of the Malaysian Economic Association and the Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya Malaysian Journal of Economic Studies Malaysian Journal of Economic Studies The Future Scenario A Note on Recent Developments in Economic Policy and the Financial System in Vietnam Economic Growth and the Asian Financial Crisis The East Asian Crisis and Corporate Finances - the Untold Micro Story The Regional Financial

Crises The Malaysian Experience The Future of the Asian Miracle Rapid Development in East Asia Institutional Evolution and Backlogs Corporate Governance in the Kingdom of Thailand Making Globalised Financial Markets Work An Exploratory Study of Corporate Governance in Singapore Malaysia From Currency to Banking Crisis Banking System and Capital Market Development The Case of Thailand A Review of Corporate Governance in Malaysia With Special Reference to Shareholder & Creditor Rights 'Liberalising the Singapore Dollar During the Asian Currency Crisis A Sound Move? Index to Persatuan Ekonomi Malaysia Publications, 1964-1992 Index to Persatuan Ekonomi Malaysia Publications, 1964-1992 Malaysia's Leap Into the Future The Building Blocks Towards Balanced Development Springer Nature Economic Growth and the Asian Financial Crisis An Economic History of Malaysia, c.1800-1990 Handbook of Research on Financial and Banking Crisis Prediction Through Early Warning Systems Rapid Development in East Asia The Future of the Asian Miracle Malaysian Journal of Economic Studies

Brain drain and talent capture are important issues globally, and especially crucial in countries such as Malaysia and Singapore, which aspire to be innovation-driven advanced economies. This book provides a thorough analysis of the impact of brain drain on middle-income Malaysia and high-income Singapore, where the political salience of the problem in both

countries is high. It discusses the wider issues associated with brain drain, such as when rich countries increase their already plentiful stocks of, for example, medical practitioners and engineers at the expense of relatively poor countries, examines the policies put in place in Malaysia and Singapore to counter the problem and explores how the situation is further complicated in Malaysia and Singapore because of these countries' extensive state interventionism and sociopolitical tensions and hierarchies based on ethnicity, religion and nationality. Overall, the book contends that talent enrichment initiatives serve to construct and secure privilege and ethnic hierarchy within and between countries, as well as to reinforce the political power base of governments.

'The greatest advantage of this book is that the analyses are undertaken from the viewpoint of standard economics, not that of political economy. . . this book is valuable for readers who wish to analyze the Malaysian economy from the viewpoint of standard economics. The book provides full data concerning every field of the Malaysian economy, from macroeconomic indices to those of labor, education, and so on, the analyses using

standard techniques in econometrics and concise reviews of related policies. In particular, the analyses identifying the factors of the past high growth of the Malaysian economy in the first half of the book are very informative and are outstanding among the literature in this field. . . the book contains valuable analyses of Malaysia which accurately reflect the title. This book is suitable for economists who are newcomers to the Malaysian economy, and is also recommended for specialists on the Malaysian economy, who may be bogged down in the depths of the Malaysian political economy and wish to refresh their brains by seeing this "unique" country analyzed in the same manner as other "ordinary" countries.' - Satoru Kumagai, *The Developing Economies*

This book is concerned with how the pursuit of national economic competitiveness by states has come to be intertwined with a globalised gender agenda—one in which women and the household economy are seen as 'untapped' resources. In many East and Southeast Asian economies, competitiveness and the dangers of the middle-income trap dominate economic policy agendas: states' commitments to gender equality goals are frequently framed

around 'business case' logics in which women's empowerment and women's increased engagement in the productive economy is linked to the national economic project of building and enhancing competitiveness. This book looks to the case of Malaysia in order to assess how the increasingly dominant view that gender equality is 'smart economics' plays out in practice. Drawing upon extensive case study research and interview data, the book hones in on the complex gender politics that are at work within government initiatives that seek to enhance competitiveness via increasing women's labour force participation, efforts to strengthen marriage and family life, and attempts to boost women's entrepreneurialism and status within the corporate world. Providing an account of the gender politics at work within ongoing processes of state transformation in Asia, this book will appeal to researchers and students in gender studies, Southeast Asian studies, International Political Economy and public policy.

Women on Board

Malaysia

Open Economy Macroeconomics in East Asia

The Building Blocks Towards Balanced Development
With Special Reference to Shareholder & Creditor Rights'
Cross-National Perspectives in Classifications and Identity
Politics

An Economic History of Malaysia, c.1800-1990 , provides the first general history of the Malaysian economy over the past two centuries, including a survey of the pre-colonial era. A unique feature is that it integrates the historical experiences of Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak as a case study in the onset of modern economic growth. Particular attention is paid to explaining Malaysia's signal success in achieving a relatively smooth shift away from the primary commodity export economy of the colonial period to near-NIC status by 1990. This well-researched book examines the dramatic transformation of Southeast Asian countries from agricultural and mining economies to industrial nations. In doing so, it explores the effects of development policy on a number of interdisciplinary issues, and the emergence of new social and political pressures created by industrialization. These include their heightened vulnerability to complex economic crises, their use of sophisticated instruments in the labour process and increased awareness of environmental issues. The distinguished authors present a regional and cross-border focus on transnational actors and institutions, and the policy issues and problems which have a wider impact on spatial configurations in the region. This insightful study will appeal to

researchers, academics and policymakers working on the economics and development of Southeast Asia.

In the last decade, both developed nations and emerging economies have been rocked by the effects of global financial crises precipitated by a baffling range of causes, from sub-prime mortgage rates to outbreaks of virulent disease. Financial and governmental bodies have acknowledged the pressing need for algorithmic models capable of predicting such crises in order to inform interventionary measures, yet to date, no single model has emerged that is robust and agile enough to sufficiently meet that task while maintaining a useful signal-to-noise ratio, making them little more reliable than a carnival fortune-teller. The Handbook of Research on Financial and Banking Crisis Prediction through Early Warning Systems addresses the inequity of developed and developing nations from the bottom up through an exploration of current literature, specific case-studies, and data-based recommendations for new crisis indicators. Touching on such topics as the Greek debt crisis, electronic banking, and financial crises in developing economies, this publication targets an audience of academics, financial analysts, researchers, post-graduate students, and policymakers working in the fields of international finance and liability management.

A Handbook

**An Exploratory Study of Corporate Governance in Singapore
Banking System and Capital Market Development
Institutional Evolution and Backlogs**

**Sustainable Growth and Economic Development
A Sound Move?**