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THE INFLUENCE OF FINANCIAL LITERACY AND ISLAMIC FINANCE AWARENESS ON FINANCIAL BEHAVIOUR: STUDENTS` PERSPECTIVE

BY

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Dissertation Submitted to
Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business,
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in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement
for the Master of Science (International Accounting)

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the influence of financial literacy and Islamic finance awareness on financial behaviour among Kolej MARA Kuala Nerang (KMKN) students. A sample of 350 active students was selected to complete an internet survey, consisting of questions on students' demographic background, financial literacy, Islamic finance awareness and financial behaviour. This study hypothesises financial literacy and Islamic finance awareness significantly influence financial behaviour. The findings show that on average, 48% of the students answered the questions on financial literacy correctly. In addition, they are also aware and have the knowledge about Islamic finance but with limited ability to explain the concept. Further, students' financial behaviour is found to be at moderate level. Regression analysis shows Islamic finance awareness positively and significantly influence students' financial behaviour. This finding may assist policymakers in developing programmes that inculcate Islamic values to encourage good financial behaviour.

Keywords: financial literacy, Islamic finance awareness, financial behaviour

Abstrak

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh celik kewangan dan kesedaran kewangan Islam pada tingkah laku kewangan dalam kalangan pelajar Kolej MARA Kuala Nerang (KMKN). Sampel kajian terdiri daripada 350 orang pelajar aktif yang telah dipilih untuk melengkapkan kaji selidik atas talian. Kaji selidik terdiri daripada soalan-soalan mengenai latar belakang demografi pelajar, celik kewangan, kesedaran kewangan Islam dan tingkah laku kewangan. Kajian ini menjangkakan celik kewangan dan kesedaran kewangan Islam dengan ketara mempengaruhi tingkah laku kewangan dan hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa secara purata, 48% pelajar menjawab soalan-soalan celik kewangan dengan betul. Di samping itu, mereka juga menyedari dan mempunyai pengetahuan mengenai istilah dalam kewangan Islam tetapi mempunyai keupayaan yang terhad untuk menjelaskan istilah tersebut. Tingkah laku kewangan pelajar juga didapati berada pada tahap sederhana. Analisis regresi menunjukkan kesedaran kewangan Islam dengan ketara mempengaruhi tingkah laku kewangan pelajar secara positif. Hasil dapatan mungkin boleh membantu pembuat polisi dalam membangunkan program-program yang menerapkan nilai Islam bagi mendorong tingkah laku kewangan yang baik. .

Kata kunci: celik kewangan, kesedaran kewangan Islam, tingkah laku kewangan

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List of Abbreviations

BNM Bank Negara Malaysia

CRRC Consumer Research and Resource Centre

PTPTN Perbadanan Tabung Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional

CCDMA Credit Counselling and Debt Management Agency

TPB Theory of Planned Behaviour

TRA Theory of Reasoned Action

KMKN Kolej MARA Kuala Nerang

AKPK Agensi Kaunseling dan Pengurusan Kredit

ERA Education and Research Association

MARA Majlis Amanah Rakyat

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations

PSD Public Service Department

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The financial system plays a vital role in any economy. The financial system allows the financial intermediation process that facilitates the flow of funds between savers and borrowers, thus ensuring the efficient allocation of financial resources and encouraging economic growth. Financial stability refers to a situation where the financial intermediation process functions smoothly and there is confidence in the operations of major financial institutions and market economies (BNM, 2016).

Money is a part of the financial system and an asset that plays an important role in daily lives, especially under the current conditions of economic uncertainty. Without money, many necessities of life cannot be fulfilled perfectly. Although there is a saying, 'money is not everything', but in reality, almost all dealings require money. In view of the importance of money, it must be managed properly to improve the quality of life.

1.2 Background of the Study

The Education and Research Association for Consumers (ERA Consumer Malaysia) and Consumer Research and Resource Centre (CRRC) have conducted a study on the behaviour and habits of Malaysians with regards to saving and spending; the finding is that younger Malaysian workers do not have enough financial knowledge; some are mired in debt; and some spend in excess of their ability (Raj, Zakaria & Mohd Yusof, 2013).

Zakaria (2012), in his study, stated that knowledge in financial management among Malaysians should be enhanced. This concurs with the findings that the

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