

PENDEKATAN KABUR RISIKO
TUKARAN ASING

CHE MOHD IMRAN CHE TAIB

SARJANA SAINS
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
MALAYSIA

2006

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Perpustakaan Sultanah Nur Zahirah (UMT)
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu



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HG 3851.3 .C4 2006



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Pendekatan kabur risiko tukaran asing / Che Mohd Imran Che Taib.

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CHE MOHD IMRAN CHE TAIB

Januari 2006

Pengarah : Profesor Aun Omar, M.A., Dip. Ph.D.

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Fakulti : Sains dan Teknologi

CHE MOHD IMRAN CHE TAIB

**Tesis Yang dikemukakan Sebagai Memenuhi Syarat Memperoleh
Ijazah Sarjana Sains di Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia**

Januari 2006

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Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi
Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan ijazah Sarjana Sains

PENDEKATAN KABUR RISIKO TUKARAN ASING

CHE MOHD IMRAN CHE TAIB

Januari 2006

Pengerusi : Profesor Abu Osman Md. Tap, Ph.D.

Ahli : Ahmad Fakharuddin Abd. Rahman, M.S.

Fakulti : Sains dan Teknologi

Firma multinasional terdedah secara langsung kepada kesan perubahan kadar tukaran asing yang tidak dijangka. Pengamalan sistem matawang terapung dan ciri matawang yang mudah meruap adalah sentiasa mempengaruhi dan keadaan ini tidak mampu dielakkan. Melalui penggunaan kaedah selang kabur, kajian ini menilai pendedahan kadar tukaran asing yang dihadapi oleh tiga puluh tiga firma Malaysia melalui regresi untuk tempoh dua puluh empat bulan. Analisis yang dibuat mendapati bahawa bilangan firma yang mengalami pendedahan negatif bertambah dengan meningkatnya tempoh. Kajian ini turut mencadangkan kriteria kabur dan seterusnya menerbitkan penentu ukur risiko dan menganggarkan keteguhan kadar tukaran yang diimplimentasikan melalui perbandingan kadar tukaran untuk tempoh dua puluh empat bulan. Bagi mengurus risiko kadar tukaran asing pula, firma antarabangsa menggunakan pelbagai kaedah untuk mengurangkannya demi meningkatkan kemajuan firma serta meyakinkan pelabur-pelabur. Kajian ini memperbaiki penilaian kualitatif yang digunakan dalam strategi melindungi nilai risiko tukaran asing dengan mencuba pendekatan logik kabur sebagai mekanisme penyelesaian masalah kepada

bentuk kuantitatif yang nyata dan efektif. Hasil kajian menemui sinar baru dalam pengurusan risiko kadar tukaran secara signifikan. Melalui pendekatan logik kabur ini, didapati bahawa proses membuat keputusan adalah lebih realistik dan menepati walaupun terbatas oleh ketidakpastian pasaran dan keterhadan set maklumat dalam dunia sebenar.

January 2006

Chairperson : Professor Abu Osman Md. Yaq. Ph.D.

Member : Ahmad Pakharuddin Abd. Rahman, M.S.

Faculty : Science and Technology

Multinational firms are directly exposed to the impact of unexpected changes in foreign exchange rate. The practice of floating currency system and currency volatility characteristics always as an influence and cannot be avoided. Using fuzzy interval method, this thesis examines foreign exchange rate exposure faced by thirty-three Malaysian firms throughout twenty-four months regression. Analysis has been made shows that the numbers of firm having negative exposure increase eight percent. This study also suggests the fuzzy criterion to derive the risk measurement and compares the earnings rate volatility implied by the comparison of exchange rate changes in twenty-four months. To manage foreign exchange rate risk, multinational firms use various methods to offset the risk and increase firm performance to enhance their business. This study improve the quantitative assessment set in hedging foreign exchange risk, hedging by using fuzzy logic as a method in solving the problem in quantitative form to real and effective ways. The finding shows a new insight in significant exchange rate risk management through the fuzzy logic approach. I had

Abstract of the thesis presented to the Senate of Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi
Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

FUZZY APPROACH TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

CHE MOHD IMRAN CHE TAIB

January 2006

Chairperson : Professor Abu Osman Md. Tap, Ph.D.

Member : Ahmad Fakharuddin Abd. Rahman, M.S.

Faculty : Science and Technology

Multinational firms are directly exposed to the impact of unexpected changes in foreign exchange rate. The practice of floating currency system and currency volatility characteristic always as an influence and cannot be avoided. Using fuzzy interval method, this thesis evaluates foreign exchange rate exposure faced by thirty-three Malaysian firms throughout twenty-four months regression. Analysis has been made shown that the numbers of firm having negative exposure increase align horizon. This study also suggests the fuzzy criterion to derive the risk measurement and estimates the exchange rate robustness implied by the comparison of exchange rate changes for twenty-four months. To manage foreign exchange rate risk, multinational firms use various methods to offset the risk and increase firm performance to convince their investors. This study improve the qualitative assessment use in hedging foreign exchange risk strategy by using fuzzy logic as a mechanism in solving the problem in quantitative form in real and effective ways. The finding shows a new insight in significant exchange rate risk management. Through this fuzzy logic approach, I had

realized that the decision making process be more realistic and fulfilled although restricted by market uncertainty and limited information sets in real world.

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