

Bibliography

Agnew, J. (2005). "Do behavioral biases vary across individuals?" *Journal of Financial and Quantitative Finance*, V 41, pp. 939–962.

Arrondel, Luc (2002), "Risk Management and Wealth Accumulation Behavior in France," *Economics Letters*, V 74, pp. 187-194.

Bajtelsmit, V. L., Bernasek, A., and Jianakopulos, N. A. (1996). "Gender effects in pension investment allocation decisions." *Center for Pension and Retirement Research*, pp. 145-156.

Beal, D. J., and Delpachtra, S. B. (2003). "Financial literacy among Australian university students." *Economic Papers*, V 22, pp 65–78

Burnes, K., and Schultz, J. (2000). "Older women and private pensions." *Waltham, Massachusetts: National Center for Women and Aging, Brandeis University*.

Carroll, Christopher and Andrew Samwick (1998), "How Important is Precautionary saving?" *Review of Economics and Statistics*, V80, pp. 410-419.

Chatzky, J. (2002). "Teach our children well." *Money*, V31, pp128.

Chen, H., and Volpe, R. P.(1998). "An analysis of personal financial literacy among college students." *Financial Services Review*, V7, pp 107–128.

Clark, Robert and Madeleine D'Ambrosio (2008), "Adjusting Retirement Goals and Saving Behavior: The Role of Financial Education," *Overcoming the Saving Slump: How to Increase the Effectiveness of Financial Education and Saving Programs*, University of Chicago Press.

Consumer and Financial Literacy Taskforce. (2004). *Australian consumers and money*. Available at:
http://www.cfltaskforce.treasury.gov.au/content/discussion.asp?NavID_4.

Croson, R., and Gneezy, U. (2004). "Gender differences in preferences." *Journal of Economic Literature*, V 47, pp. 448-474.

Dahila I. and Rabitah H. and Zuraidah M.I., (2009). "A study of Financial Literacy of Malaysian Degree Students." *Canadian Academy of Oriental and Occidental Culture*.

Embrey, L., and Fox, J. (1997). "Gender differences in the investment decision-making process." *Financial Counseling and Planning*, V8(2), pp. 33-40.

Faff, R., Mulino, D., and Chai, D. (2008). "On the linkage between financial risk tolerance and risk aversion." *Journal of Financial Research*, V31, pp. 1-23.

Gottschalck, A. O. (2008). *Net worth and the assets of households: 2002. (Current Population Reports pp70-115)*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

Hogarth, J. M. (2002). "Financial literacy and family and consumer sciences." *Journal of Family and Consumer Sciences*, V 94, pp15–28

Jullie P. 2005, *SPSS Survival Manual*. Allen and Unwin Books

Jumpstart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy. (2009). *Personal financial survey of high school seniors*. Available at: <http://jumpstart.org/survey.html>.

Maki, Dean (2004) "Financial education and private pensions." In William Gale, John Shoven and Mark Warshawsky (eds), *Private Pensions and Public Policies*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, pp. 126–139.

Levine, P. B., Mitchell, O. S., and Moore, J. F. (2000). "Women on the verge of retirement: Predictors of retiree wellbeing." In O. S. Mitchell, P. B. Hammond, and A. M.

Lusardi, Annamaria. (2008). "Financial Literacy: an Essential Tool for Informed Consumer Choice?" Working Paper 14084, National Bureau of Economic Research

Lusardi, Annamaria and Olivia S. Mitchell (2007a). "Financial Literacy and Planning: Implications for Retirement Wellbeing." Working Paper, Pension Research Council, The Wharton School.

Lusardi, Annamaria and Olivia Mitchell (2007b). "Financial Literacy and Retirement Preparedness. Evidence and Implications for Financial Education." *Business Economics*, January 2007, pp. 35–44.

Mandell, L. (2003). "Plotting the future." *Credit Union Magazine*, January, 14A–15A.

Pearce, D. (1989). "The feminization of poverty: Women, work, and welfare." *Urban and Social Change Review*, V11, pp. 28-36.

Roy Morgan Research. (2003). *ANZ survey of adult financial literacy in Australia: final report*. Melbourne: ANZ Bank.

Schagen, S., and Lines, A. (1996). *Financial literacy in adult life: a report to the Natwest Group Charitable Trust*. pp. 36-45

Schmidt, L., and Sevak, P. (2006). *Gender, marriage, and asset accumulation in the United States*. *Feminist Economics*, V12(1), pp. 139-166.

Skinner, Jonathan (1988), "Risky Income, Life Cycle Consumption and Precautionary Saving," *Journal of Monetary Economics*, V22, pp 237-255.

Slough, Berkshire: National Foundation for Educational Research.

Stango, Victor and Jonathan Zinman (2006), "Fuzzy Math and Red Ink: Payment/Interest Bias, Intertemporal Choice and Wealth Accumulation," Dartmouth College.

Sunden, A. E., and Surette, B. J. (1998). 'Gender differences in the allocation of assets in retirement saving plans.' *American Economic Review*, V 88, pp. 207-211.

Tang, and Chua, (2009), "The Saving-Growth Nexus in Malaysia: Evidence from Nonparametric Analysis" *The IUP Journal of Financial 94 Economics*, Vol. VII, Nos. 3 and 4.

Wothington, A. C. (2006). "Predicting financial literacy in Australia." *Financial Services Review*, pp. 59-79.

Yuh, Y., and Hanna, S. (1997). "The Demand for Risky Assets in Retirement Portfolios." *Proceedings of the Academy of Financial Services*.

Zhong, L. X., and Xiao, J. J. (1995). "Determinants of family bond and stock holdings." *Financial Counseling and Planning*, V6, pp. 107-114.

Appendix:

A) Questionnaire

This questionnaire is conducted as part of a research project, which shall be submitted in part completion of the Master of Business Administration from University of Malaya.

There is growing concern, across a wide range of countries, about the levels of financial literacy of consumers. So, many initiatives are being developed to address this issue; and countries are increasingly rolling out national strategies on financial literacy. Moreover, level of saving shows how households are vulnerable to rising prices and unpredicted income changes.

This questionnaire wants to study how the level of 'Financial Literacy' affects the 'level of saving' among Malaysian population. Financial Literacy means: 'the ability to make informed judgments and to take effective decisions regarding the use and management of money.'

The first part examines your basic and advanced knowledge about financial literacy. The second part asks about your saving behaviors and the third part asks basic information about your background.

I would greatly appreciate if you could participate in this survey by completing the questionnaire. This questionnaire is constructed in a straightforward manner and is easy to answer. Participation in this survey is voluntary, and you may readily

withdraw at any time. Having said that, I do hope you will enjoy answering this questionnaire! Rest assured there will be no adverse consequences of your participation in this research, all information will be treated with the strictest confidentiality and only the aggregate data will be analyzed.

Thank you for your invaluable assistance in participating in this survey.

Yours sincerely,

Saleh Tabiani CGA070182

Faculty of Business and Accountancy University of Malaya

Email: salehtabiani@yahoo.com

Supervised by, Dr. Nurul Shahnaz

Faculty of Business and Accountancy University of Malaya

Email: n_shahnaz@um.edu.my