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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	**2014_AJAEES_10536**
Title of the Manuscript:	**REINVESTIGATING THE EXPORT-LED GROWTH EVIDENCE IN MALAYSIA: BOUND TEST APPROACH**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
The manuscript is good for publication however it should be noted that some corrections have been done but still minor grammatical errors exist therefore if possible the author should again consider correcting them (please see the specific remained parts for corrections marked in red colour and suggestions). importance for the development of the nation. We recommend few policies based on the result gain from this paper. ➢ (Suggested corrections could be as follows=1.important 2.gained) While in Germany, Stephen Romer (2002), Reiner Franke (2005) and Michael C. Burda (2008) found that the validity of export led growth hypothesisis is found especially in manufacturing sector that where innnovation creates Germany Competitive economy in the world eventough there is increase in wage costs ➢ (Suggested corrections could be as follows=1. Hypothesis 2.innovation 3.even though) variables and its fit in both linear and nonlinear form. Whereas for Hongkong, cointegration relationship does not found either linerly or nonlinearly. ➢ (Suggested corrections could be as follows=1.linearly) Meanwhile a study done by Khawaja and Hiranya (2005) by using Bangladesh quaterly data of from the priod of 1976 until 2003. (Suggested corrections could be as follows=1.period) to this situation, there is a need to reinvestiagate export led growth hypothesis (ELGH) in Malaysia and we will adopted Bound testing. ➢ (Suggested corrections could be as follows=1.reinvestigate 2.adopt) The stationary of the data is run by using Eview7 because it is more users friendly. Table 1 represent the result from the unit root test tested for all variables in the model. Based on DF and ADF, we found out that all variables are stationary at I(0) at level for both no trend and with trend except for Malaysia' labor force (L) where it is stationary at I(1) at level with trend with 10% significant level. At first differences, all variables are found to be stationary at I(1) and mostly significant at 1%	**Really appreciate your help. Thank you very much. I will send the paper for English checking.**

➢ (Suggested corrections could be as follows=1.the stationarity of 2.unit root test for all the variables stationary at level I(0) for both 3.stationary at level I(1) with trend at 10% If the null hypothesis of no causality is rejected, then we can concluded that a selected variables used in this model (Granger) can caused the economic growth. From the test reveal in table 3, all explanatory variables are statistically significant at 1%, 5% and 10% significant level except for exchange rate (EXR) and labor (L). This mean that export (X), import (M) and capital (K) can granger caused the economic growth. ➢ (Suggested corrections could be as follows=1.can cause 2.revealed 3.means	