

## IV. Good Practices

### [Example 1: International Trade]

**[Title]** AN ANALYSIS OF THE RELATION BETWEEN THE BUDGET DEFICIT AND THE CURRENT ACCOUNT DEFICIT AND ITS IMPLICATIONS ON THE MACROECONOMIC CHALLENGES OF THE REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA

#### [Abstract]

The Republic of Guatemala has always experienced deficits in the fiscal management and in the current account. Under the Twin Deficits Hypothesis the question if these deficits are related and in some way responsible one of the other arises. The present study aims to examine if the budget deficit has a direct causal relationship with the current account deficit. We conducted a descriptive statistical analysis and an empirical analysis to establish the relationship between these deficits. Using time series econometrics tests for the period 1960-2006, the empirical results indicate the existence of a long-run relationship between the deficits, while the Granger-causality test shows the existence of a uni-directional causal relationship running from the budget deficit to the current account deficit. Even though in recent years the economic outlook of the country has improved due to prudent fiscal and monetary policies, new increments in the public debt may impose additional pressure over these two deficits; therefore, the economic authorities will have to adopt another kind of policies to stop further deterioration of these deficits.

#### [Table of contents]

##### List of Text

Chapter 1.	Introduction .....	1
Chapter 2.	Theoretical Background .....	3
2.1	Twin Deficit Hypothesis .....	3
2.2	Theoretical Basis for the Twin Deficit Hypothesis .....	3
2.2.1.	Decomposition of the national income identity .....	3
2.2.2.	Relevant economic Theory .....	7
2.2.2.1	Keynesian transmission mechanisms .....	7
2.2.2.2.	The Ricardian Equivalence Hypothesis .....	7
2.3.	Relevant Literature Review .....	9
Chapter 3.	Descriptive Statistical Analysis of the Macroeconomic Developments of the Republic of Guatemala .....	12
Chapter 4.	Empirical Analysis .....	28
4.1	Econometrics Methodology .....	28
4.2	Estimation Results and its Interpretation .....	28
Chapter 5.	Conclusions, Recommendations and Limitations .....	34
Bibliography	Empirical Analysis .....	37
Appendix	Econometrics results from E-views software .....	40

#### List of Figures

Figure 1.	Gross Domestic Product Growth Rate (%)	13
Figure 2.	Budget Deficit as percentage of GDP	13
Figure 3.	Inflation Rates (%)	14
Figure 4.	Exchange Rate Quetzal/US Dollar	14
Figure 5.	Interest Rates (%)	15
Figure 6.	Total Public Debt (USD millions)	16
Figure 7.	Current Account Deficit as percentage of GDP	16
Figure 8.	Value of Trade Balance (USD millions)	17
Figure 9.	Exports and Imports Growth Rate (%)	18
Figure 10.	Government Tax Revenues and Expenditures (USD millions)	19
Figure 11.	Current Account (USD millions)	21
Figure 12.	Capital and Financial Account (USD millions)	22
Figure 13.	Foreign reserves excluding gold (USD millions)	23
Figure 14.	Net National Savings and Budget Deficit	23
Figure 15.	Budget Deficit and Current Account Deficit as percentage of GDP	24
Figure 16.	Exchange rate transmission mechanism	25
Figure 17.	Interest rate transmission mechanism	26

#### List of Tables

Table 1.	Unit Root Test, Argumented Dickey-Fuller Test, Exogenous: With a Constant	29
Table 2.	Unit Root Test, Argumented Dickey-Fuller Test, Exogenous: With a Constant	29
Table 3.	Ordinary Least Square Test	30
Table 4.	Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test for the Residual of the Regression Equation	31
Table 5.	Error Correction Model	32
Table 6.	Granger Causality Test	33

## **[Example 2: International Business]**

**[Title]**The Effect of Real time, Social Presence and Personalization on user's loyalty throughout different Websites categories

### **[Abstract]**

The use of Social Presence, Personalization and Real-time as applications for Websites in e-business has been a strong topic for research, especially the two firsts. This mainly caused by the wave of social networking sites and the inclusion of user's contribution and interaction with the Websites (Web 2.0). The focus of this study is to reveal the basis of three selected Websites categories, Retail, Portal and Financial services, the preference of consumer applying Social Presence, Personalization and Real Time and the relationship with loyalty for the Website. Having this results, conclusions can be drawn to provide an objective and empirical evidence for e-business areas.

Keywords: Social Presence, Personalization, Real-time, Loyalty

### **[Table of Contents]**

Table of Content .....	i
List of Figures .....	ii
List of Tables .....	iii
Appendix .....	iv
Chapter 1: Introduction .....	1
1.1 Statement of the problem .....	6
1.2 Research questions .....	6
1.3 Importance of the study .....	7
1.4 Organization of the Thesis .....	7
Chapter 2: Literature Review .....	9
2.1 Social Presence Theory .....	9
2.2 Real Time .....	2
2.3 Personalization .....	30
2.4 Web Classification .....	39
2.5 Trust .....	41
2.6 Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) .....	42
2.7 Loyalty .....	43
Chapter 3: Methodology .....	45
3.1 Model and Hypothesis .....	45
3.2 Research Design .....	48
3.2.1 Pilot Test .....	48
3.2.2 Experiment .....	54
Chapter 4: Results .....	60
Chapter 5: Discussion .....	68
5.1 Conclusion .....	70
5.2 Further research .....	72
Appendix .....	83

### **List of Figures**

- Figure 1. Social Presence Stages by Biocca & Harms (2001)
- Figure 2. Research Model
- Figure 3. Modified Model
- Figure 4. Retail Results
- Figure 5. Portal Results
- Figure 6. Finance Results

### **List of Tables**

- Table 1. Social Presence Research
- Table 2. Personalization Research, elaborated from Gao et al. (2009)
- Table 3. Construct Definition and Sources
- Table 4. Pilot Test Results
- Table 5. Survey Construct

### **[Example 3: NGO Studies]**

**[Title]** International Marriages in South Korea (NGOs' Response in an Age of Globalization)

#### **[Abstract]**

Globalization increases all kinds of cross-border flows, including movements of people. With Globalization, the number of individuals traveling, working or studying abroad is increasing globally. In recent years, international migration has grown in volume also in South Korea and the number of international marriages is also increasing and is affecting tremendously South Korean society.

International marriage has been contributing to South Korea economically, socially and culturally. Through international marriage in South Korea is benefited by an educated but cheap labor force from peripheral countries. International marriage is also contributing to South Korean society by providing brides to those marginalized males who are not accepted by South Korean brides due to several causes or not able to get a bride domestically. Transforming a homogeneous society to a multicultural society is a major contribution of international marriage to South Korea.

Besides these tremendous contributions, the problems faced by international married women such as domestic violence, sexual abuse, social and culture discrimination, are hinders to naturalization,

language and adjustment etc. and are blocking fully-fledged contributions. Among all kinds of such obstacles, Violence against International Married Women(VAIMW) is the most striking one. The issue of fake or paper marriages is another subject for discussion.

The government of South Korea has tried to handle such problems with its policies and practices of 'multiculturalism' working through its agencies. It is also supporting some NGSO to implement its policies, considering the social nature of the problem. But this 'government led multiculturalism; cannot overcome the problems. NGOs are providing supports such as culture and career development, counselling, temporary shelters etc. to the victims of VAIMW. These supports are also not adequate for eliminating VAIMW. If the NGOs adopt a rights based approach rather than a philanthropic approach them they can contribute to overcome problems effectively. South Korea needs an 'alternative multiculturalism' led by NGOs, to wipe-out the obstacles.

**[Table of Contents]**

<b>Introduction</b> .....	1
▪ Research Propose .....	5
▪ Hypothesis .....	5
▪ Key Research Question .....	6
▪ Research Method .....	6
▪ Procedures .....	6
▪ Participants .....	6
▪ Limitation of Study .....	7
<b>1 Chapter One:- Theoretical Aspect and Literature Review</b>	
1.1 International Marriages: Migration Perspective .....	8
1.2 International Marriages: Multiculturalism Perspective .....	11
1.3 Citizenship and Human Rights .....	14
1.4 International Marriage: Gender Perspective .....	15
<b>2 Chapter Two:- Multiculturalism and Government Policies in South Korea</b>	
2.1 Multiculturalism and Government Policies in South Korea .....	17
2.2 Immigrants in South Korea .....	17
2.3 Push and Pull Factors for International Marriages .....	20
2.4 Government Policies and on International Married Women .....	24
2.5 Problems of Multicultural Polices and Practices .....	27
<b>3 Chapter Three:- International Marriages in South Korea</b>	
3.1 History of International Marriage in South Korea .....	29
3.2 Current situation of International Marriages in South Korea .....	30
3.3 Problems of International Married Women .....	33
3.4 Fake Marriage in South Korea .....	40

3.5	International Marriage and Divorce Rates .....	42
3.6	Violence Against International Married Women .....	43
<b>4</b>	<b>Chapter Four-</b> Alternative Multiculturalism in South Korea	
4.1	NGOs' Response in the Age of Glottalization .....	45
4.2	South Korea NGOs in Practice .....	45
4.3	NGOs Led Multiculturalism and Rights Based Approach .....	48
<b>5</b>	<b>Chapter Five:</b> Conclusion and Recommendation	
5.1	Conclusion .....	49
5.2	Recommendation .....	51
	Bibliography .....	52
	Appendix .....	55