

IMESS DISSERTATION



Note: Please email the completed mark sheet to Year 2 coordinator

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Please note that IMESS students are not required to use a particular set of methods (e.g. qualitative, quantitative, or comparative) in their dissertation.

Student:	Tian Jie, Gwee
Dissertation title:	Capital Regulation, Bank Ownership and Bank Risks: Evidence from Central and Eastern Europe, and Asia

	Excellent	Satisfactory	Poor
Knowledge <i>Knowledge of problems involved, e.g. historical and social context, specialist literature on the topic. Evidence of capacity to gather information through a wide and appropriate range of reading, and to digest and process knowledge.</i>		X	
Analysis & Interpretation <i>Demonstrates a clear grasp of concepts. Application of appropriate methodology and understanding; willingness to apply an independent approach or interpretation recognition of alternative interpretations; Use of precise terminology and avoidance of ambiguity; avoidance of excessive generalisations or gross oversimplifications.</i>		X	
Structure & Argument <i>Demonstrates ability to structure work with clarity, relevance and coherence. Ability to argue a case; clear evidence of analysis and logical thought; recognition of an arguments limitation or alternative views; Ability to use other evidence to support arguments and structure appropriately.</i>			X
Presentation & Documentation <i>Accurate and consistently presented footnotes and bibliographic references; accuracy of grammar and spelling; correct and clear presentation of charts/graphs/tables or other data. Appropriate and correct referencing throughout. Correct and contextually correct handling of quotations.</i>			X

ECTS Mark:	D	UCL Mark:		Marker:	Prof. Ing. Oldřich Dědek, CSc.
<i>Deducted for late submission:</i>				Signed:	
<i>Deducted for inadequate referencing:</i>				Date:	30 May 2016

MARKING GUIDELINES

A (UCL mark 70+; Charles University mark = 1): Note: marks of over 80 are given rarely and only for truly exceptional pieces of work.

Distinctively sophisticated and focused analysis, critical use of sources and insightful interpretation. Comprehensive understanding of techniques applicable to the chosen field of research, showing an ability to engage in sustained independent research.

B/C (UCL mark 60-69; Charles University mark =2):

A high level of analysis, critical use of sources and insightful interpretation. Good understanding of techniques applicable to the chosen field of research, showing an ability to engage in sustained independent research. 65 or over equates to a B grade.

D/E (UCL mark 50-59; Charles University mark = 3):

Demonstration of a critical use of sources and ability to engage in systematic inquiry. An ability to engage in sustained research work, demonstrating methodological awareness. 55 or over equates to a D grade.

F (UCL mark less than 50; Charles University mark = nepospělúa):

Demonstrates failure to use sources and an inadequate ability to engage in systematic inquiry. Inadequate evidence of ability to engage in sustained research work and poor understanding of appropriate research techniques.

CONTINUES OVERLEAF
**PLEASE PROVIDE SUBSTANTIVE AND
 DETAILED FEEDBACK!**

Constructive comments, explaining strengths and weaknesses (*at least 300 words*):

The weak point of the thesis, which makes it difficult to read it, is very poor English. Irritating are very trivial grammatical errors, cumbersome sentence constructions are not sometimes easy to understand. So the reader is on many places faced with the task of guessing the content of the text rather than concentrating on its critical assessment. The clarity of the text is also impaired by the inclination to use economic jargon instead of simple expressions.

The author of the diploma thesis, nevertheless, demonstrated the skill to work with large data sets. A considerable amount of information from banking sectors in Central and Eastern Europe as well as in Asia was gathered, which serves as a vehicle for examining formulated hypotheses. However, one cannot avoid the feeling that the preferred style of the author's thinking is that the more extensive and diverse the sample is the more conclusive hypotheses are. This controversial approach, however, may lead to problematic conclusions. For example, the conclusion that "foreign-owned banks have higher default risks than domestic-owned banks" contradicts the Czech experience and the whole Central European region.

The main body of the thesis concentrates on verifying examined hypotheses. These are fairly general hypotheses which explore relationships between the forms of ownership, degree of regulation and risk-taking. Unfortunately, the drawback in terms of poor English is cumulated here by clumsy presentation of key ideas. The author resorts to extremely long regression relationships containing a large number of variables, in which the reader sooner or later loses orientation. Little attention is paid to assessing the interpretation of applied variables, even though some of them are very general and would require a more detailed discussion.

The knowledge of the relevant literature is quite good. However, the author sometimes makes unnecessary digressions. A limited added value, for example, have sketchy remarks about the development of the Basel regulation.

Specific questions you would like addressing at the oral defence (*at least 2 questions*):

- 1. Application of Basel regulation suffers from many national exemptions. Are there any substantial differences between the Central Europe and Asian approaches (particularly in China) to this phenomenon?**
- 2. How the author would defend the conclusion that foreign-owned banks have higher default risks than domestic-owned banks in the Central European region?**