| 題目       | 臺灣與國際景氣循環關聯性之檢視—循環分解觀點的探討  |
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|          | 研究跨國性景氣循環的特質,例如共移現象或領先落後關係,將有益於提升經濟預   |
|          | 測的績效,攸關企業經營者的決策品質,因而頗受經濟與管理學界重視。若從全球化的   |
|          | 互動層面來看,臺灣係屬小型開放經濟體,對於國外經貿的依賴更甚,理應深入了解身   |
|          | 處國際經濟波動的定位。然而,過去對於臺灣牽涉的國際景氣循環現象,多以國內生產   |
|          | 毛額季資料或工業生產指數月資料為景氣變數,兩者在資訊頻率與涵蓋範疇上各有優  |
|          | 劣,且僅止於經濟變數間的簡單相關,或設計統計模型所捕捉的條件相關。本研究為詳   |
|          | 細分析臺灣與國際景氣循環的關聯結構,在兼顧資訊涵蓋範疇與發布頻率下,乃以臺灣   |
|          | 與主要貿易夥伴及競爭對手為對象,藉由國內生產毛額月指數,比較臺灣與這些國家之   |
|          | 間景氣循環的跨國關聯性,其中更採用循環週期拆解法,將各國景氣循環予以適當分解   |
|          | 後,進一步檢視臺灣與國際景氣之間的關聯型態與變化。  |
| 關鍵字      | 景氣循環、共移現象、循環分解   |
| Title    | Examining the Linkage of Taiwan with the International Business Cycles: A Cyclical                 |
|          | Decomposition Perspective  |
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|          | Studies on the characteristics of international business cycles, such as the co-movements          |
| Abstract | or the leading and lagging relationship, will improve the performance of economic forecasting,     |
|          | which is related to the decision-making quality of business operators. Therefore, it has attracted |
|          | much attention from the economic and management academia. From the interactive perspective         |
|          | of globalization, Taiwan is a small open economy that relies much more on foreign economy          |
|          | and trade. A deep understanding of the positioning in international economic fluctuations will     |
|          | be necessary. However, in the past, for the international business cycle phenomenon involving      |
|          | Taiwan, most business variables use quarterly gross domestic product or monthly industrial         |
|          | production index data. Both of them have their own advantages and disadvantages in terms of        |
|          | information frequency and coverage, and they only cover simple correlations among economic         |
|          | variables or conditional correlations captured by designed statistical models. This study aims to  |
|          | analyze in detail the correlation structure between Taiwan and the international business cycle,   |
|          | and takes Taiwan and its major trading partners and competitors as the object. We use the          |
|          | monthly gross domestic product index to compare the international business cycle correlation       |
|          | among Taiwan and these countries. Decomposition method with various cyclical periods is used       |
|          | to properly decompose the business cycles of various countries, and then further examine the       |
|          | relationship patterns and changes between Taiwan and the international economy.                    |
| Keyword  | Business cycles, Co-movement, Cyclical ecomposition  |