

Review of: "The Future of Malaysian SMEs in the Digital Economy"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Conclusion and comments

This paper presents several policy ideas about the future of Malaysia regarding: (1) Malaysia's SMEs commitments and compliance with digital economy. By addressing this concern, the paper demonstrates digital economy and its relevance to the current economic climate. (2) the impact of Malaysia's SMEs' sustainability on its industrialization, and (3) consistencies of policy options that will enable the country to advance its industrialization process.

This paper presents several ideas about the future of Malaysia in the futures years. It takes the position of looking at the future of the country from the perspective of futures thinking about industrial development and role of digitalisation on industry and society.

Paper is also focused on a long-term perspective, because of Malaysia experienced remarkable improvements in their economic prospects. Malaysia's economic development, was underpinned by the transformation of Malaysia's economic structure, enabling it to evolve and adapt according to needs of the time and Malaysia's comparative advantages relative to the world economy. Structural transformation of Malaysia's economy has led to sustained economic growth through the decades and has provided the bedrock for much of the improvements in the economy today. Malaysians' welfare SMEs is inextricably linked to the economic development, and thus the structural transformation of the economy. Therefore, this is a fundamental issue where Malaysia stands today relative to other nations, specifically through the lens of the defining features of a digital economy.

Individual technology acceptance has to be researched extensively in lieu of the fact that the move towards digital economy which inadvertently is related to technology and technology usage. More research should be conducted to help understand the phenomenon of technology acceptance at the individual level to help managers and policy makers in the ways to make the transition to digital economy.

Malaysia's digital economy is growing rapidly and has been identified by the government as a key growth area. Between 2015 and 2018, Malaysia's digital economy experienced robust growth of eight percent annually, which was higher than its gross domestic product (GDP) growth of five percent per year during the same period (AlphaBeta, 2021)[1].

Recommendation and suggestion for this paper: accept for publishing.

This paper is not mostly focused on research studies and detailed literature review. Paper is focused on the policy context

current government measures and into the state of the art in digital economy and digitalisation in Malaysia and makes suggestion into the future research that can be undertaken to extend the frontiers of research of digital technology acceptance at the individual sectors level. This paper is very instructive and usefulness for policy makers, practitioners and analysts of policies which research and analyse state of art about implementation and improvement digital economy in Malaysia practices.

Sincerely,

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[1] POSITIONING MALAYSIA AS A REGIONAL LEADER IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY: THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND GOOGLE'S CONTRIBUTION, October 2021. Prepared by AlphaBeta for Google

Source: <https://accesspartnership.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Malaysia-Digital-Transformation.pdf>