**

. (2011-2001)

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(2005)

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) jbostanji@yahoo.com .2013/3/31 2012/10/18

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المجلة الأردنية في إدارة الأعمال، 9 2013

.(2010).

1933 –1929

1979
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(1986 – 1975)

1929

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.(2009 (2010)) (2009 2008 .() (2011) .(2009) (2009) (Lin, 2008)

(2009)

2006 (%9.3) 2008 (%4.1)

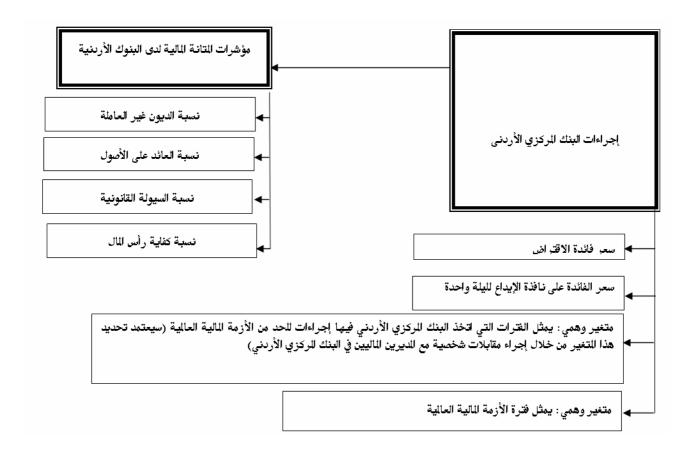
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(Levitin, j. et al, 2009)
                 .(2000
                                               (krstic & Jemovic, 2009)
 )
                                .(2002
    .(Boyer and others 2004)
                                                    )
( )
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.3 .4 .5 .(2009) .6 .7 .8 .(2009) (2009) (2009 .9 :(2009 .1 Leman .Brothers ,Oxly- Act (OLs) .2

-360-

9



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rr_t
                              .(
                                                            Y_{1t} = B_{10} + B_{11} i_t + B_{12} rr_t + B_{13} D_1 + B_{14} D_2 +
                                        D_1
                                                           e_t .....(1)
                                                            Y_{2t} = B_{20} + B_{21} \ i_t + B_{22} \ rr_t + B_{23} \ D_1 + B_{24} \ D_2 +
                                                           e_t .....(2)
                                                            Y_{3t} = B_{30} + B_{31} \ i_t + B_{32} \ rr_t + B_{33} \ D_1 + B_{34} \ D_2 +
                                        D_2
                                                            e_t .....(3)
                                                            Y_{4t} = B_{40} + B_{41} i_t + B_{42} rr_t + B_{43} D_1 + B_{44} D_2 +
                                                           e_t\;.....(4)
В
                         :e<sub>t</sub>
                                                                                                                  Y_{1t}
                                               t
                                                                         Y_{2t}
                                                                   Y_{4\,t}
                                                                                                          Y_{3t}
                                                                                                       i_{t}
         )
                                                                                                                                 )
```

.(Draper and Smith) (2011

(Eviews)

(t- test) (R^2) (F- test)

: (2011 2001)

(1)

	D1	D2	IT	WRT	Y1T	Y2T	Y3T	Y4T
D1	1.00	0.89	0.14	-0.40	-0.31	-0.23	0.18	0.38
		0.001	0.095	0.029	0.05	0.02	0.001	0.02
D2	0.89	1.00	0.16	-0.28	-0.41	-0.25	0.16	0.32
	0.001		0.045	0.22	0.07	0.20	0.04	0.01
IT	0.14	0.16	1.00	-0.03	0.45	-0.60	-0.82	-0.20
	0.095	0.045		0.08	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.38
WRT	-0.40	-0.28	-0.03	1.00	-0.54	0.57	-0.06	0.39
	0.029	0.22	0.08		0.052	0.0096	0.08	0.08
Y1T	-0.31	-0.41	0.45	-0.54	1.00	-0.56	-0.60	-0.74
	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.02		0.02	0.003	0.000
Y2T	-0.23	-0.25	-0.60	0.57	-0.56	1.00	0.45	0.44
	0.02	0.20	0.01	0.006	0.02		0.12	0.07
Y3T	0.18	0.16	-0.82	-0.06	-0.60	0.45	1.00	0.35
	0.001	0.00	-0.06	0.08	0.003	0.12		0.14
Y4T	0.38	0.32	-0.20	0.39	-0.74	0.44	0.35	1.00
	0.02	0.01	0.038	0.089	0.000	0.07	0.14	

(1) (%16)

. (%32) (%41-)

(%25-)

(2)

IT	WRT	Y1T	Y2T	Y3T	Y4T	
8.94	3.35	9.18	1.06	143.13	18.33	
8.97	3.00	8.05	0.91	158.30	18.00	
10.45	5.25	17.10	2.00	179.60	21.40	
7.58	2.00	4.00	0.60	57.80	15.90	
2.59	1.61	1.80	2.11	3.81	2.25	Kurtosis
0.16	2.03	2.25	2.30	7.97	0.86	(Jarque-Bera)
0.93	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.02	0.65	

$$= Y_{4t} \hspace{1cm} = Y_{3t} \hspace{1cm} = Y_{2t} \hspace{1cm} = Y_{1t} \hspace{1cm}$$

$$= i_t \hspace{1cm}$$

(%12)

(2) (%8) (Jarque-Bera)

(%21.4) (%15.9) (%18.33) (%17.10) (%4)

(%2) (%1.6)

(F-test) (t-test) (2) (%179.60) : (%158.30) (%158.31) (%57.8)

:

		(3)		
	()		
	"sig"	t	(β)		
	0.0000	-14.87	-3.21	WR_t	
	0.0003	5.31	2.67	\mathbf{I}_{t}	
	0.0012	-4.21	-2.91	D_1	
	0.0000	8.10	4.44	D_2	
			0.940	R^2	
			34.574		F
			0.00000	F	
			1.616	DW	
		$= wr_t$		$= i_t$	
$:D_2$					

 $= \mathbf{Y}_{1t}$)

(3)

%94

DW (2)

(()						
"sig"	t	(β)					
0.0000	9.55	0.28	WR _t				
0.0007	-4.53	-0.46	I_{t}				
0.0601	2.07	0.11	D_1				
0.0004	-4.78	-0.30	D_2				
0.0002	5.42	4.25	С				
		0.749	\mathbb{R}^2				
		7.185	F				
		0.002	F				
		2.066	DW				

 $= D1 \qquad \qquad = wrt \qquad = it \qquad \qquad = Y2t)$ $:D_2 \qquad \qquad .($

2009 . 2010

(4) %74.9

DW

(2)

.

...

	(5)			
()		
"sig"	t	(β)		
0.0029	-3.652	-6.522	WR_t	
0.0002	-5.258	-9.616	I_t	
0.0000	7.965	19.871	D_2	
0.0000	14.453	254.710	С	
		0.779	\mathbb{R}^2	
		9.192		F
		0.0006	F	
		1.521	DW	
	= w	rt	= i	t

 $= D1 \qquad \qquad = wrt \qquad = it \qquad \qquad = Y_{3t})$ $:D_2 \qquad \qquad .($

.

%77.9 .

DW (2)

. (II)

2009/9/30

	(6)		
()	
"sig"	t	(β)	
0.0008	4.191	0.853	WR_t
0.0127	-2.829	-0.510	I_{t}
0.0002	4.892	3.170	D_1
0.0163	2.705	0.994	D_2
0.0000	10.815	18.437	С
		0.596	R^2
		5.554	F
		0.006	F
		2.121	DW

 $= Y_{4t}$) = it = D1 = wrt $:D_{2}$.(

> (6) (3.2)

> > (2.7)

%59.6

(2.9)DW (4.4) (2)

%20

(-3.2)

•••

. (0.28)

2009 (0.11) (50) (100)

(0.3)

: %10

.1 .

.

.2 (6.5)

(II) (6.5)

(III)

(9.6)

.3 2008

- .

.4 (0.85)

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The Role of the Central Bank of Jordan in Capturing the Repercussions of the Global Financial Crisis on the Banks Working in Jordan

Abdul Naser Nour*, Jamal AbdAlmon'am Albustanji **

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to identify the main causes of the global financial crisis and the Central Bank of Jordan's role in containing the repercussions of this crisis on licensed banks operating in Jordan. The study employed econometric analysis, using the linear regression model on semiannual data covering the period (2001-2011). The results of the analysis show that the financial crisis increased the ratio of nonperforming loans to total loans, the liquidity ratio, and the capital adequacy ratio, and decreased the return on assets as a result of lowering the interest rate on the overnight window deposit facility. The paper recommends the Central Bank of Jordan to continue tightening the supervision on commercial banks, especially with respect to investments abroad in order to minimize the transmission of risks from abroad to the banking system in particular and the Jordanian economy in general.

KEYWORDS: Financial Crisis, Central Bank of Jordan, Commercial Jordanian Banks.

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